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PRICE TWO CENTS

MR. HARDING WINNER OF OHIO NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR FIGHT

Former Lieutenant-Governor Victorious on the Third Ballot—James R. Garfield Dropped Out of Race.

INSURGENTS BEATEN

"Standpat" Platform Indorsing Taft Administration and the Tariff Adopted Without Opposition.

THE THIRD AND WINNING BALLOT.

Necessary for a choice..... 534
Warren G. Harding..... 746
Oren B. Brown..... 120
Nicholas Longworth..... 105
James R. Garfield..... 5
Total..... 1006

CONVENTION HALL, Columbus, O.—Warren G. Harding, editor of the Marion Star, was today nominated for Governor on the third ballot by the state Republican convention after a brisk fight.

The result of the first ballot was: Harding, 485; Brown, 413; Garfield, 73; Longworth, 92; Denman, 2. No choice.

The result of the second ballot was: Harding, 497; Brown, 363; Longworth, 164; Garfield, 38; Forsaker, 4.

On the third ballot Mr. Cox threw his 91 votes to Harding, punctuating Senator Burton's boom for Mr. Longworth.

R. R. Nevin of Montgomery county moved to make the nomination of Mr. Harding unanimous. It carried with cheers.

Paul Howland presented Lieutenant-Governor Francis W. Treadway for renomination and he was chosen by acclamation.

The man who will oppose Governor Harmon, the Democratic nominee, gathered strength steadily against Judge Oren B. Brown of Dayton, backed by George B. Cox of Cincinnati; Congressman Nicholas Longworth, a dark horse, fathered by Senator Theodore E. Burton; James R. Garfield, who announced his withdrawal on account of the "standpat" platform adopted by the convention and Carmi A. Thompson, secretary of state.

At the same time Mr. Garfield sent out the word that his name would not go before the convention as a candidate for Governor. His supporters sat mute while the stand-patters, led by Senator Dick, presented to the convention the strongest stand-pat platform that an Ohio convention has seen in many years.

It was the failure of some of Mr. Garfield's leading supporters to stand up and fight that caused him to withdraw and let the stand-patters have their way.

Mr. Garfield's withdrawal put the stand-patters in high place. The other candidates for Governor—Judge Brown, Warren G. Harding and Carmi Thompson—each set up the claim that he would get the bulk of Mr. Garfield's support.

When the call of counties for nominations for Governor was made Cuyahoga passed without any mention of Mr. Garfield.

Grant Mouser, a former congressman, on behalf of Marion county, named Warren G. Harding.

Robert R. Nevin of Montgomery named Judge Oren Britt Brown of Dayton.

"Who is Judge Brown?" was asked, and like a flash came the reply: "The Cox candidate."

There was a turmoil of cheers, genuine and ironical, and cries of "Who is Cox?" "The boss of Ohio."

Carmi Thompson's name was not presented to the convention and the balloting began with only Messrs. Brown and Harding in the race. Cuyahoga county, containing the Cleveland delegation, voted 10 for Mr. Brown, 10 for Mr. Harding and 76 for Mr. Longworth. Hamilton county, Mr. Cox's delegation, voted 91 for Judge Brown.

Granville W. Mooney, speaker of the House, and John L. Sullivan of Angliage county, were placed in nomination for secretary of state. Mr. Mooney was nominated.

R. W. Archer was nominated for state treasurer on the first ballot over Richard Gilson.

Attorney General U. G. Denman was renominated by acclamation.

The platform indorses President Taft's administration and his renomination in 1912, indorses the Ohio delegation in Congress and the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. Particular emphasis is laid on the new tariff commission.

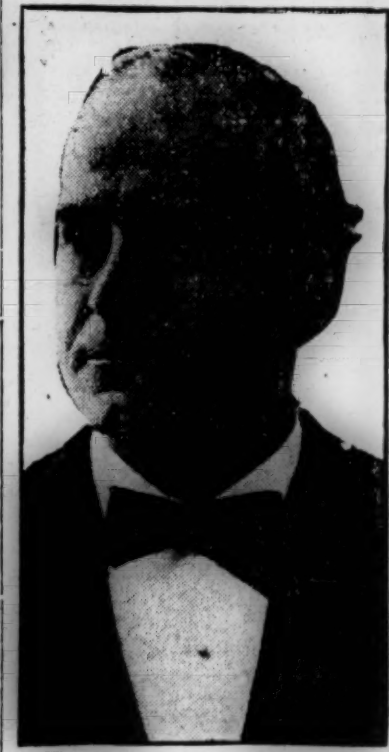
It declares in favor of the ship subsidy, bigger navy, improvements of rivers and harbors, and further amendment of the anti-trust laws to enable quicker adjudication, indorses the conservation idea, declares for further generous pension legislation and denounces the Democratic state platform as insincere on the subject.

The plank indorsing Mr. Taft and the tariff are as follows:

"We commend in highest terms the splendid administration of William H. Taft, are proud of the results he has already achieved in his 17 months in office and pledge him our hearty and united support in his further efforts as chief

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Three-Times Candidate for Presidency Facing Opponents in Nebraska



(Photo by Chickering.)
HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.
Famous Democrat is making a gallant fight for local option at Nebraska state convention.

PAPER CALLS BOSTON THE MOST EXPENSIVE CITY IN ALL AMERICA

The assertion of those who are prone to declare that Boston is an expensive city in which to live, would appear to be borne out in part by a report of the census bureau at Washington, given out today regarding financial statistics for cities for the year 1908.

This report shows that of all the cities in the United States of 30,000 population and over, Boston's running expenses were highest. The per capita average was \$27.58, while that of New York, its nearest competitor, was only \$24.71.

Also, it is shown that Boston is among the cities of the nation that pays most for the maintenance of its schools, Newton, Mass., running even higher than its larger neighbor, and Springfield, Mass., coming third.

The per capita average in Boston paid for education is \$6. Springfield's is the same, and that of Newton is \$8, while in Montgomery, Ala., the average is as low as \$1.63.

All told, the report shows that about \$405,000,000 were spent in 1908 in maintaining and operating the city departments of the 158 largest cities in the United States having an estimated population of 30,000 or more in 1908, whose financial statistics for that year have been collected by the census bureau and are analytically presented in its annual report on the statistics of cities for the year 1908.

In his letter of transmittal to Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Director Durand of the census bureau states that the report was prepared under the supervision of Dr. LeGrand Powers, chief statistician for agriculture, with the assistance of Division Chief Mailing of the census division of statistics of cities.

The maintenance of schools represents 95 per cent of the total expenses of cities for "education" and cost more than any other municipal function, while the protection of life and property by the police, fire, and associated departments was second in cost. These two functions of education and protection of life and property cost 55 per cent of about \$405,000,000, which was the total expense of maintaining and operating city departments. For the whole group of cities the average per capita of expense for schools was \$4.70; for police departments, \$2.25; for fire departments, \$1.72. These per capita averages vary greatly among the several cities. Salt Lake City expended \$8.18 per capita for schools; Newton, Mass., \$8; and New York, Boston, Washington, Newark, Denver, Springfield, Mass., and Sacramento each expended over \$6 for the same purpose.

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

SENATOR LODGE CANCELS TOUR.

Senator Lodge's proposed trip down the North Shore this week has been canceled. His speech before the Republican city committee of Beverly will be delivered Aug. 3, the meeting of the committee having been postponed to that date. The outing of the Gloucester Business Men's Association, scheduled for Thursday, at which the senator was to speak, has been declared off because President Taft could not attend, it is said.

WAKEFIELD MERCHANTS' DAY.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Five special cars conveyed a party of 500 local storekeepers with their families and friends to Bass Point, Nahant, today, where the first annual outing and merchants' day of the Wakefield Merchants and Business Men's Association is being held.

BOSTON IS LEADING NEW YORK, 4-2, AT END OF THE FOURTH

Score Tied at End of First Inning, but Home Team Takes the Lead in the Third.

BIG CROWD PRESENT

FIRST GAME.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston.....1 0 3 0
New York.....1 0 1 0
Batteries, Hughes and Mitchell, Cicotte and Carrigan.

Boston and New York started the first game of their double-header on the Huntington avenue grounds just before 2 o'clock this afternoon before a big crowd of enthusiastic baseball followers. With the question of second place in the championship race resting on the outcome of this series great baseball was looked for by the many thousands present.

New York scored a run in the first inning on a two-base hit by Knight and a single by Cree, after two men were out.

Boston scored a run in the second half of the first on a single by Hooper, sacrifices by Engle and Speaker and Stahl's two-bagger.

Boston is now in second place with a percentage of .609, with New York a close third at .588. Two victories for Boston this afternoon would put that club four full games ahead of New York, while a clean-up for the latter would put that club in second place, less than half a game ahead of the local club. An even break leaves their positions relatively the same as at present.

Both of these teams are playing remarkable baseball at present with Boston having the best record against the western clubs in the series just closed. Boston won 16 and lost 4 games against those teams, while New York won and lost 7.

Both Manager Donovan of the local team and Manager Stallings of the New Yorks were determined to do their utmost to get both games this afternoon. The former selected Cicotte and Carrigan as his battery for the first game, holding Smith in reserve for the second. Manager Stallings picked Hughes and Mitchell for the first with Quinn as his likely choice for the second.

IRRIGATION BOARD TOUR TOMORROW

WASHINGTON—The Pathfinder dam of the North Platte irrigation project in Wyoming will be the first of the reclamation works which will come under the personal observation of the board of army engineers charged with the responsibility of reporting to the President upon the feasibility of completing or extending the existing projects. The board, accompanied by Gen. William L. Marshall, consulting engineer, will leave Washington tomorrow.

From Wyoming the board's itinerary contemplates a tour of inspection northward to the Belle Fourche project, then through Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah, and thence through all the projects of the Southwest. The board will visit practically all of the works, and expects to be in the field about three months.

IOWA DEMOCRATS HOLD CONVENTION

OTTUMWA, Ia.—Although the statewide primaries in June made Claude Porter the candidate for Governor of the Iowa Democratic party and settled nearly all the other nominations, there are 1000 delegates here today to decide upon the platform, listen to speeches, choose a new state central committee and denounce the Taft administration.

There is a three-cornered fight over the liquor question. One faction wants a brief plank favoring local option. Another faction wants to drop the issue at this time, while a third faction wants to tack on a strong prohibition platform.

FEDERAL YACHT PAYS NO DUTIES

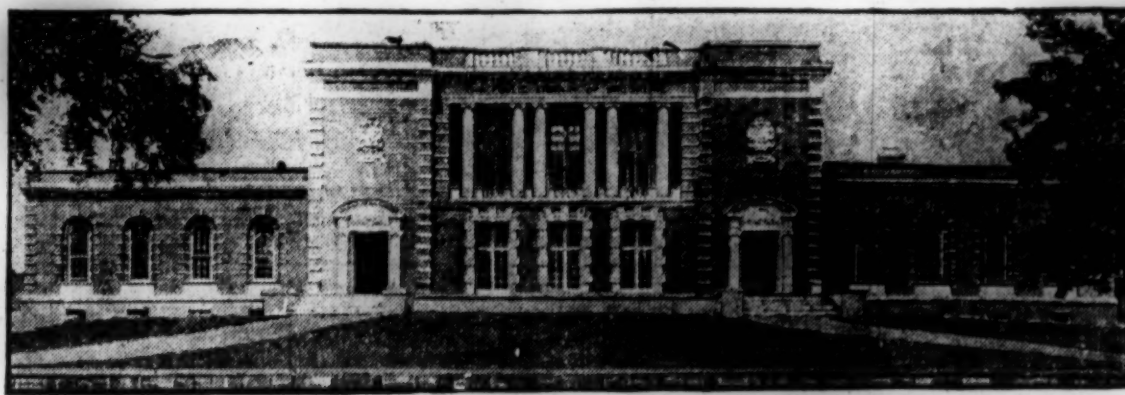
WASHINGTON—After officials of the customs division of the treasury department had put their thinking caps on Tuesday and studied carefully the question of whether the "President's yacht," the Mayflower, should pay a duty under the Payne tariff act, they agreed informally that she should not.

CHICAGO BUILDING TRADE STRIKE.

CHICAGO—A general strike of all building trade workers was today ordered by the Building Trades Council. The strike order is to take effect immediately on all buildings where the Otis Elevator Company has contracts. From 15,000 to 18,000 men are affected. Agents were immediately sent out to call off the affiliated men on 15 large buildings, including the new Northwestern depot.

Brookline Library Open in Month

Structure will cost \$244,000 and contractors are rushing work to complete it at desired time.



BROOKLINE PUBLIC LIBRARY, NOW NEAR COMPLETION.

The building stands on a triangular lot owned by the town and \$7500 will be spent on furnishing the interior.

THE new Brookline public library is expected to be ready for occupancy in about a month and the contractors are hurrying the work to comply with the desires of the trustees. The building, which will have cost \$244,000 when completed, stands on the site of the old structure, facing on Washington street, on the triangular lot owned by the town.

Considerable opposition to the location arose at first and various other sites were investigated, but after a thorough investigation it was decided that the old library site was the best. The town has appropriated \$7500 for the furnishing of the building.

Every care was taken in the final selection of the plans and the building committee looked far into the future and provided for growing demands. One feature of the new building is the arrangement of a stack room beneath the book room, large enough to accommodate at least 175,000 volumes.

The old library building was moved

to one corner of the lot without interference to the users of the building. When the removal takes place the old building will be torn down. The library trustees for many years had advocated a new building, but nothing definite was done by the town until about 1903, when a special committee was authorized to look into the matter.

At first an appropriation of \$400,000 was asked for, but at a later meeting, following a special report on the matter, it was shown that a building could be erected for \$244,000.

HEARING FOR SCHOOL HOUSE IN FORT HILL SQUARE IS ON TODAY

Mayor Fitzgerald gave a public hearing in the old aldermanic chamber at 11 a. m. today to give the citizens of the city an opportunity to discuss the exchange of the site of the proposed new high school of commerce from Warren and Common streets to Fort Hill square. About 25 citizens and representative business men appeared, besides the members of the schoolhouse committee, representatives of the school committee and the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The principal arguments used against the proposed change was that the business center of Boston was growing in the direction of the South End and Back Bay sections and that in a few years the Warren street site would place the new High School of Commerce in the very center of the city's business activity, where, it is argued, the business men who are back of the proposition want it to be, because the students would be close to the business houses with which it is proposed the school shall be closely affiliated.

Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was one of the principal remonstrants and objected principally on the grounds of doing away with a breathing space and the noise from the teaming traffic which would have to be endured.

He pointed out that the plan for the regulation of traffic between the North and South stations, if adopted, would pass through or near Fort Hill square and that this would increase the noise which under present conditions would be very annoying.

Arthur A. Shurtleff, architect of the Boston park board, made a short argument against the change of site, pointing out that Fort Hill square is the largest breathing spot in the city proper, and then he referred to the handicap which the Fort Hill fire station would receive if the building were erected there. This station is one of the most important in the city.

The proposition to change the site of the school is Mayor Fitzgerald's idea and his chief argument is that it is not money enough available to purchase the site.

AID STILL NEEDED AT CAMPBELLTON

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.—Owing to the scarcity of stores, there being only about 25 in the whole neighborhood saved from the town's recent conflagration, the people, with a few exceptions, are unable to do their own cooking and have to exist on canned goods.

The loss is now placed at \$7,000,000, much of which was on mills and immense quantities of finished and unfinished lumber. The work of building temporary structures is progressing steadily.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Lieutenant-Governor Twie, who is here, spoke Tuesday night of the Campbellton situation. He said in part: "When we find contributions of \$10,000 coming in from the city of Boston and no amounts from many wealthy cities of our own Dominion it is proper to infer that the people are not thoroughly aroused as to the need and the utmost need for large and generous assistance. Money, food and clothes are needed."

GRAND TRUNK USES BOAT LINE.

BUFFALO—Passengers from Grand Trunk train No. 38 arrived here early today on the boats of the Lake Erie Excursion Company after their train had been stalled at Ridgeway by strike sympathizers.

AGENT DESCRIBES SHOE CONDITIONS IN LATIN-AMERICA

Arthur B. Butman, special agent of the federal department of commerce and labor, addressed the members of the New England Shoe and Leather Association at their headquarters, 166 Essex street, this afternoon. Mr. Butman has spent more than a year in an investigation of conditions in Argentina, Brazil and several other South American countries, and has also studied shoe and leather market possibilities in Mexico and Cuba.

He illustrated his remarks with samples of leather manufactured in the countries he has visited, and also displayed an interesting series of photographs of South American shoe factories.

President Charles C. Hoyt of the association presided, and before introducing Mr. Butman referred to the importance of the markets in Latin America to the shoe and leather manufacturers of New England, and called attention to the fact that the New England Shoe and Leather Association is making a special effort to stimulate interest in the foreign field.

Mr. Butman said in part: "I was charged by the federal government in March, 1909, to investigate the conditions of the shoe and leather trades and industries in Latin-America, in the interests and for the benefit of the shoe and leather manufacturers and exporters in the United States."

"Studies were accordingly prosecuted in South American republics, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela and the British West Indian island of Barbados."

"The shoe manufacturing industry is making rapid progress in South America, especially in Argentina, Brazil and Chile."

"All classes of machine-made footwear are turned out, Goodyear welts, McKay sewed, turned, nailed and pegged; in fact, practically every sort of shoe that is manufactured in the United States. The better grades as at present produced compare favorably with the \$3 and \$3.50 goods made here. The tariffs of the three countries mentioned will protect the native industries; accordingly our exports to these countries must be necessarily limited in quality

(Continued on Page Six, Column Four.)

BACK BAY RESIDENTS FOR SUBWAY CHANGE ALONG CHARLESBANK

A dozen Back Bay property owners appeared today before the transit commission at its hearing on the proposed change of Charlesbank subway portal from the Charlesbank to the east junction of Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street. All present favored the proposed change. The hearing was adjourned to Sept. 2 at 10 a. m. in order to give more property owners affected by the proposed change an opportunity to present their views.

Among those who spoke favoring the change were C. H. Fisk, Dr. J. H. Moore, O. W. Smith, Wheaton Kittredge, H. W. Baxter, W. O. Blaney and C. H. Traiser. Dr. Moore, who leases a house at 520 Commonwealth avenue, opposite the site of the proposed new location for the entrance to the subway, thought that the tunnel would not injure the property in the vicinity.

BOSTON AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TO PROTEST PARK CLOSING RULES

The Massachusetts highway commission will give a hearing to automobilists at 3 p. m. today which, from the point of general interest to motorists will undoubtedly eclipse any similar event that Boston automobilists have been called to attend for many years.

On the result hangs the decision of the highway commission as to whether that body shall confirm or reject the action of the Boston park commission on the recommendation of Mayor Fitzgerald to close the parkways of the city to automobile traffic.

This recommendation dates back to last spring, when the Legislature failed to enact laws asked for by the mayor which would give to Boston a percentage of the fees collected by the highway commission in fines and registration fees, and which now goes to the commission for the state highways.

Later on the metropolitan park commission was asked by the mayor to close its roads to motor cars, but it refused. Nothing further was thought of the matter until a few weeks ago the Boston park commission decided to exclude the automobilists from the parks under its jurisdiction. To make its ruling effective, however, the highway commission must approve of the plans and so the hearing today is the result.

Slowly the opposition to the plan developed. But in the last few days it gathered much energy and today the hearing promises to be an interesting one. It is possible that there will not be time to finish all the arguments against the exclusion during the afternoon, and the hearing may go over to Thursday to finish it up.

The mayor complains that Boston gets absolutely no benefit from this money and that her park roads are torn up and seriously damaged by thousands of motorists every year and the city is obliged to repair and maintain them at her own expense.

A number of potent organizations are represented in the opposition as well as many individual citizens. Among the former are the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, the Bay State A. A., the Automobile Legal Association, the National A. A. and the Massachusetts State A. A.

Chester I. Campbell, manager of the

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

MILK CONTRACTORS AT STATE HOUSE IN FIGHT ON RAILROAD

The state board of railroad commissioners gave a hearing today on the petitions of H. P. Hood & Sons, the Boston Dairy Company and George Albee of Concord, milk contractors, complaining of the new freight rates established by the Boston & Maine railroad, which are to take effect Aug. 1. The petition filed against the Boston & Albany railroad by C. Brigham & Co., was withdrawn.

The petition recites that the new rates are unjust and discriminatory and the petitioners ask that the present rate be maintained.

C. B. Sears of the firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden, representing H. P. Hood & Sons, opened the hearing with a lengthy statement relative to the conduct of the milk business.

The railroad's increase in rates is one result of the Saunders law, which goes into effect next Monday and which gives the small milk producer the same shipping privileges as the big dealers.

SHIPS CONTRACTED FOR TO GIVE BOSTON SERVICE TO ISTHMUS

Three Vessels That Will Ply Between This Port and Colon Will Be Laid Down in Ireland This Week.

READY BY NEXT MAY

United Fruit Company Will Carry Both Passengers and Freight on New Boats That Will Be Entirely Modern.

A new steamship service of unusual importance to Boston is announced today with the news of the awarding by the United Fruit Company of the contract for constructing three big steamers for service between this port and the tropics, to the firm of Workman, Clark & Co. of Belfast, Ireland. Already material for the first of the trio is being assembled and the keel plates will be laid before the end of the week.

It is the most important contract recently awarded and it means the opening up of a new service to the Isthmus of Panama and the United States of Colombia.

Andrew W. Preston, the president of the fruit company, closed the deal Tuesday with the Irish shipbuilding firm and the first steamer will be ready for delivery on May 1. The second will be in commission a month thereafter and the third a month later, so that all three will be in operation next summer.

The new steamers will be a distinct addition to the fleet running to this port. They will be over 5000 tons gross register each, with a length of 400 feet and a 55-foot breadth of beam. They will be splendidly equipped and will have accommodations for 150 saloon passengers, and a capacity for 65,000 bunches of bananas. Powerful winches are to be installed at each hatch for the rapid handling of heavy freight, for it is planned to carry cargo of a general nature from this port to Jamaica, Colon and Santa Marta.

The arrangement of the passenger quarters will not be unlike that of the company's steamer Zacapa and their other big boats running in the New York service. Large rooms and cabins de luxe with baths will be provided, while the library, smoking room and saloon will be spacious apartments.

Refrigerating machinery and cold storage plants will be installed on each steamer so that perishable cargo may be carried. The staterooms will also be cooled by means of the refrigerating machinery and heated by electricity, both of which can easily be controlled by the passengers.

The three steamers will be equipped with triple expansion engines which will drive them through the water at about 16 knots an hour. They will also be provided with the most approved devices for handling cargo, and will represent the latest improvements in shipbuilding.

The entry of these steamers into the Boston service will put this port in direct touch with the Canal Zone, a fact of the utmost significance to Boston merchants and shippers who now have to depend on the lines running from New York or Gulf ports.

The names for the three steamers have not yet been decided upon.

BAKERY INSPECTIONS IN PROVIDENCE PAVE WAY FOR A NEW LAW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Every one of the 115 bakeries in Providence and nearly every one in the state has been inspected by the factory inspector or his assistants and next Monday, when the "bakery inspection" bill goes into full effect, all will be able to display a certificate of inspection as to cleanliness and good sanitary conditions.

All the ice cream factories and places where bakery products, confectionery, prepared foods and cut fruits are displayed have also been inspected.

The greater part of the new law is already in force, but after Monday's establishment is entitled to be operated unless it has a certificate of inspection from one of the factory inspectors of the state, or else has applied for an inspection, according to law, before June 1, said inspection having been delayed.

Where the manufacture for an inspection before June 1, and the inspection has not yet been made, the place may be operated until the inspection is made. The new bakery law applies to groceries where bakery goods are sold, as well as to regular bakeries.

MAYOR NOMINATES MR. YAFFEE.

Mayor Fitzgerald today sent the name of Aaron Yaffee of 85 Albion street, ward 9, to the civil service commission to be a member of the board of trustees of children's institutions.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

European Aeronautical Notes

(Special to The Monitor.)
BETHENY—Some fine performances by several of the airmen were witnessed before the close of the aviation week. M. Morane doing 20 kilometers (12½ miles) in 12m. 45s. on his Bleriot monoplane, while he accomplished later on in the day a record speed of 66½ miles per hour.

An interesting race was the competition for the Michel Effrussi prize which consists of a cross-country flight, three machines starting together at a given signal from a definite line and racing round a given point back to the starting point, a distance of 22 kilometers. Groups of three machines were started at intervals of three minutes, and were watched with the greatest interest by large numbers of spectators. The winner of the Effrussi prize was Leblanc, who covered the distance in 17m. 14s. The longest flight was accomplished by La-bouchere on an Antoinette monoplane when he flew 212½ miles in 4h. 37m. after which he descended so as to prevent any possibility of his running short of petrol while in the air. M. Mamet won a prize of £500 by carrying two passengers on a Bleriot monoplane over 92 kilometers in 1½ hours. M. Oleslagers won a £20,000 prize for the greatest distance single flight by covering 200 kilometers, Cattaneo being second and winning £5,000, Latham third, winning £3,000, and Labouchere fourth, winning £2,000.

The most sensational flight was made by M. Morane when he started on a specially built Bleriot monoplane fitted with a new 100 horsepower Gnome 14 cylinder motor. When he left the ground there were 10 aeroplanes in the air all of which M. Morane successfully passed, flying 5 kilometers in 2m. 5s., on the first circuit, while on the second circuit he covered the distance in 2m. 51s., or at an average speed of 105 kilometers an hour.

This airman will in all probability have four machines flying at Bourne-mouth meeting.

M. Oleslagers, in addition to winning the first prize for the greatest distance single flight, has beaten all distance records from 30 kilometers upward by flying slightly over 240 miles in 5h. 3m. 51s.

The grand prix de Champagne, the builder's prize of £50,000, was won as follows: (1) Antoinette aeroplane with 2501 kilometers; (2) a Bleriot with 2263 kilometers; (3) Farman, with 1827 kilometers.

Of the individual machines, the Bleriot monoplane of Oleslagers won easily with 1373 kilometers. The height prize for the whole meeting was won by Latham with 1380 meters.

The great question of the superiority of the biplane has as usual been much discussed during this meeting, and the opinion is expressed that the monoplanes are very much superior to the biplanes. While there is perhaps not sufficient evidence on which to form an opinion as to the superiority of the one over the other for practical purposes, it may perhaps be said that as far as racing is concerned the monoplane is the more useful design. Again, it is considered that the majority of the best airmen use monoplanes, but before it would be possible to form a correct opinion as to the respective value of the two patterns, it would be necessary to keep a careful and accurate record of the behavior of biplanes and monoplanes driven by competent airmen in identical circumstances. As to whether there is any specific advantage to be derived from tests of this nature in the present state of affairs is an open question.

Improvements are being made almost daily and there is no reason to doubt that in the near future means will be devised that will insure a very much greater stability both for the mono-

planes and biplanes than is at present the case. To the ordinary observer it would seem that the only advantage of a monoplane over a biplane would be the additional speed.

LONDON—The army dirigible "Beta" on the day following the inspection by the King and Queen, made a successful flight of about 18 miles in length, including a flight over Aldershot to London, round the dome of St. Pauls and back. The atmosphere being clear, the airship was plainly visible to the large numbers of people whose attention was attracted by this unusual sight. Rising from Farborough Common, the "Beta" attained an altitude of about 1500 feet, after which a preliminary flight of some five miles in circumference was made over the surrounding district. The vessel then proceeded to follow a previously arranged route to London, maintaining during the journey to the capital a speed of over 15 miles an hour. The return journey was accomplished at a rate of about 38 miles an hour, there being a following breeze. Instead of immediately descending on arriving at Farnborough, the airship made a detour so as to pass over the royal pavilion where the King and Queen are staying. Having successfully accomplished this evolution, which was witnessed by their majesties, the dirigible returned to her quarters after having accomplished a most satisfactory flight.

MEXICO CULTIVATES CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH THE REPUBLICS

(Special to The Monitor.)
MEXICO CITY—A statement recently appeared in the New York Times to the effect that the movement to overthrow President Estrada-Cabrera of Guatemala has a fund of \$800,000; that Guatemala would be invaded simultaneously from Mexico, Salvador and Nicaragua; that the revolutionists number 20,000 and that the leader of the movement is General Barillas, "who is now in southern Mexico."

With reference to the above the Diario Oficial, the organ of the Mexican government, in its issue of July 16, after giving a translation of the news item from the Times, says:

"Although this notice does not proceed from an authoritative source we believe it convenient to make several corrections. 'Mexico is cultivating good and cordial relations with the five Central American republics and has taken a lively interest in the conservation of their peace, and to that end took part in the conferences held in Washington and in the treaties and conventions there celebrated. 'The policy of Mexico will continue in accord with these principles; in her own territory she will preserve the strictest neutrality and will tolerate no warlike preparations against any of her sister republics.'"

This official and authoritative statement clearly outlines Mexico's position.

EARL GREY BEGINS TRIP TO INTERIOR

OTTAWA, Ont.—Earl Grey began today his 5000-mile circle of the Canadian hinterland through the district of Keewatin, through Hudson bay and around by the Labrador coast and Newfoundland back to Montreal. The Governor-General will be accompanied by a party of about eight, including Major Trotter, aide-de-camp at Government House, Professor Block, acting director of the geological survey and a member of the McGill University faculty. They take the lake route to Winnipeg and leave there about Aug. 4 by steamer for Norway House, a mounted police and Hudson bay station at the foot of Lake Winnipeg.

From there the party will go by canoe down the Hayes river 500 miles to Port Nelson under the guidance of Royal Northwest mounted police. At Port Nelson the party will meet the government steamer Earl Grey, which will take them first to Ft. Churchill and then up through Hudson bay, calling probably at Chesterfield inlet, the northernmost post of the mounted police in eastern Canada, before going through Hudson strait and down the Labrador coast.

UNITED STATES TO HAVE GOOD DISPLAY AT BUENOS AIRES

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
BUENOS AIRES—Now that the banquets and reviews which the government has considered all that mattered to commemorate the centenary are practically all at an end and the special ambassadors have all left the country, there is a probability that the exhibitions, which will be really worth seeing and which manifest the progress of the country, may have a chance.

The agricultural exhibition may be opened in a day or two, although the only section really ready is that of the United States. The American pavilion is one of the most interesting and occupies an extension of 10,000 square feet. The United States government has taken great interest in this show and the special commissioner, Mr. Vanda, has worked hard to make it a success so far as his country is concerned.

The American exhibition is an object lesson in agriculture. All classes of cereals and other agricultural produce are well displayed. An interesting model shows a steamer for transport of stock with a landing stage and all the appliances for shipment of cattle according to the American law.

There is also a model stable which will attract attention, as it is so arranged as to be capable of easy enlargement as the stock increases.

The agricultural exhibition, when opened and all the pavilions are ready, will certainly be worth seeing as every possible phase of stock raising and cultivation will be illustrated.

Doubtless the month of July will see all the exhibitions and congresses in full swing and as the 9th of July is a national holiday as well as the 25th of May, there is some hope that efforts will be made to complete all arrangements at any rate within a month of the former date.

Visitors who come in August and September, as advised in these columns, will enjoy themselves much more than those who came for nothing in May, as not only will the exhibition be ready, but the climate will be more favorable.

PEACE CONGRESS OPENS IN SWEDEN FIRST OF AUGUST

(Special to The Monitor.)
STOCKHOLM—The international peace congress will sit in Stockholm during the first five days of August and it is announced that the sitting will be opened by Count Taube, the minister of foreign affairs. A number of papers are to be read including one on the "Russian Peace Movement" by Prince Dolgorouki and one on the "Peace Movement During the Last Two Years" by M. Gabat, secretary of the international peace bureau at Berne; one on "Historical Remarks on the Peace Movement" by M. Leo Mechelin of Finland; one on "Peace and War, aspects of the Migration of Nations" by Professor Montelius of Sweden, and one on "Peace and Culture by Professor Ostwald of Germany."

It is also announced that Count Leo Tolstoy intends to be present at the congress, but in the event of his being unable to attend he will forward a paper to be read. The members will be received by the King before leaving the country and visits to various places of interest in Sweden will be made.

GREECE PAYS INDEMNITY.

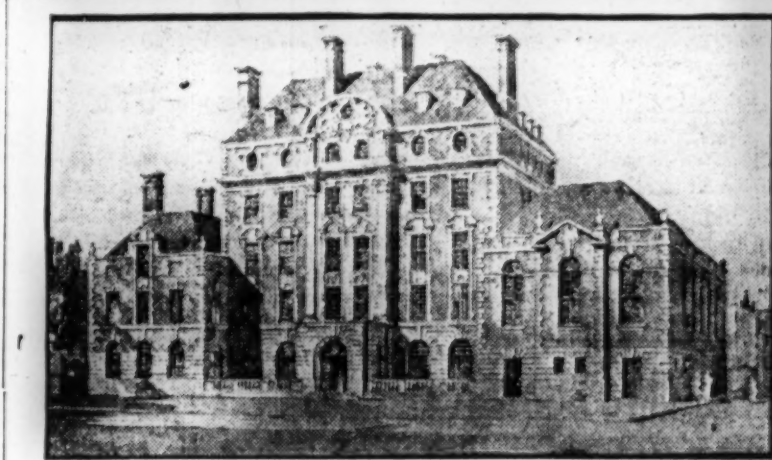
(Special to The Monitor.)
BUCHAREST—The sum of 20,000 drachmae or \$4000 has been paid by the Rumanian minister in this city to the Rumanian government on behalf of the Greek government. This sum represents the indemnity demanded by Rumania on account of the attack on the mail steamer Imperatul Trajan on the Piraeus.

PUERTO CORTEZ ATTACKED.
MOBILE, Ala.—According to information brought here on the steamer Bodo, sympathizers of Gen. Manuel Bonilla on Friday morning last attacked the barracks of the Honduran government at Puerto Cortez. Passengers report that martial law has been declared.

Erecting New Building for the Royal Academy of Music

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A building, which is to cost over \$55,000, is to be erected in the Marylebone road for the Royal Academy of Music. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone for the new structure was performed a few days ago by Lord Strathcona, who, during the course of a speech delivered at the opening ceremony, pointed out that the academy was founded 88 years ago, since when it had carried out the most excellent work. Generations of men eminent in the musical world had, he said, benefited by the educational facilities which it afforded. The new building, he pointed out, was necessitated by the increasing number of pupils, for whom it would provide ample accommodation, and it would be suitable in every way for meeting the requirements of those using it. Sir George Donaldson, in seconding a vote of thanks to Lord Strathcona, said that the science of music involved very hard work, and a great deal had to be done before students could either sing or play in tune.

The Royal Academy of Music was founded in 1822, and was incorporated by royal charter eight years later, since which date it has carried on its work in Tottenham street, Hanover square. In this connection, it is interesting to know that Fanny, the sister of Dickens, was one of the first students to enter the college when it was opened at Tottenham street in 1825. In those days, the students lived at the academy, spending only the weekend at home, and Dickens resorted to



ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Reproduced by courtesy of the Builder. Ernest George & Yeates are the architects.

Tottenham street every Sunday in order to fetch his sister Fanny, the couple walking back again together at night. It was during the time that Fanny was being educated at the academy that her father and mother resided in the Marshalsea prison, because Mr. Dickens had failed to propitiate his creditors. It was also during this period of the incarceration of her father that Fanny obtained a prize at the academy, and the man who was to be known in the future as one of the greatest of novelists, managed to be present at the presentation of the prize to his sister, although he himself was engaged in pasting labels on blacking pots at \$1.68 a week.

The site on which the new building is to be erected was formerly occupied by the Marylebone School for Girls. The structure is to have a frontage of 180 feet on the Marylebone road, and one of the most striking features of the building, which consists of a central block with two wings, designed by Messrs. Ernest George & Yeates, will be the concert hall, measuring 122 feet long, by 45 feet broad. It is hoped that the building will be completed in about one year's time.

THE WOMAN'S FRANCHISE BILL

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON—Now that all concerned have been able to think over the result of the division on the woman's franchise bill in the recent debate in the House of Commons, it is beginning to be believed that the bill as then drafted has no chance of passing. A meeting of Liberal members to support the measure, with Sir Charles MacLaren in the chair, has been held to reconsider the scheme, with the result that it was determined to hold a further meeting later on, when the cabinet ministers who are favorable to the principle of the movement will, it is hoped, attend.

The fact is that the Liberal members are beginning to realize that no bill drawn on the lines of that, the second reading of which was so lately carried, can hope ultimately to become law, while a Liberal ministry is in power. Nobody is likely to question the Liberalism of Mr. Shackleton, who is one of the leaders of the Labor party, but the feeling is steadily growing up that the bill drawn by him would, if it became law, be a distinct blow to the chances of his own party at any subsequent election. For this purpose, it is desired to extend the scope of the bill, and to base it on lines which, in the natural course of events, would ultimately lead to adult suffrage.

The idea of Mr. Shackleton and those

who worked with him was undoubtedly to frame a bill which could be passed through the House with the least possible delay, and with the least possible interference with the present system on which the register is based. That they were entirely successful in this is obvious, but it was their very success in carrying the bill, and in carrying it through the House, which brought them into contact with Mr. Lloyd-George and caused him to vote against the measure. The idea was roughly speaking that as at present a householder in whose name a house is registered is qualified to vote, provided he is a man, it would be simple to extend the principle to women in whose names houses were registered. In the natural course of things these would be unmarried women, and so married women would still be left outside the franchise. This is, of course, stating the case very broadly, but it is on the whole what the bill would have come to. These unmarried women would, it is believed, on the whole prove Conservative, and to this fact is owing much of the Liberal dissatisfaction.

The opposition on the Conservative side is, where it occurs, very much more whole-hearted. It has not so much to do with the particular way in which the bill is drawn as to the fact that it is perfectly well understood that any bill would inevitably be the thin end of the wedge, and that in a very short space of

time the wedge would be driven further home. In this way the whole question of the influence of women in the government of the country would be raised, and with female voters themselves in a majority, it would be impossible to prevent the balance eventually being held by them.

The figures of the division lists which have now been published show in an interesting way how the votes were cast. In the first division in favor of the bill, the second reading of which was carried, there voted:

	For.	Against.
Unionists	87	113
Liberals	101	60
Labor	21	20
Nationalists	20	14

In the second division, which really sealed the fate of the bill, when the determination was taken to refer it to a committee of the whole House instead of to a grand committee, the principal displacement of votes, which destroyed the chances of the bill, took place in the Unionist ranks. In this instance the voting was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Unionists	176	29
Liberals	124	101
Labor	31	20
Nationalists	15	19

It will be seen from this that the supporters of Mr. Shackleton on the Unionist side had fallen from 87 to 29, on the Liberal side from 101 to 19, in the Labor party from 21 to 20, and the Nationalist benches from 20 to 19.

CANADIANS WANT LOWER FREIGHT RATES IN WEST

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is probable that a conference of representatives of both the producers and consumers of the four western provinces of Canada—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba—will be held in this city shortly for the purpose of preparing a case to be laid before the railway commission, with a view to the lowering of the freight rates now prevailing throughout the west, which are generally felt to be excessive.

The proposed conference is being arranged for by officials of the Alberta Farmers Association, who will seek the cooperation of the governments of the four provinces named, and will use every effort to bring about the convention. In addition to representatives of the government, the conference is to include representatives of the farmers, railway companies, manufacturers and consumers.

PRINCE NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO TO BE MADE KING

(Special to The Monitor.)
VIENNA—It is announced that the proposal contained in the Montenegrin note with regard to the question of the raising of the principality of Montenegro to the dignity of a kingdom has been agreed to by all the powers. It is understood that in August next, when Prince Nicholas celebrates his jubilee, the proclamation will be made, and a new court etiquette resembling that now in vogue in Vienna will be instituted.

NEW CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER.

PEKING—An imperial edict was issued Tuesday accepting the resignation of Liang Tun-Yen from the presidency of the board of foreign affairs and appointing as his successor Tsong Tchia Lao, formerly vice-president of the board.

HONOLULU VOTES "YES."

HONOLULU—In a special election offered by Congress to determine whether the importation of all liquor shall be prohibited in the Hawaiian islands, the "wets" won in Honolulu by a vote of 3833 to 915.

GOVERNMENT MAY BUILD THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

(Special to The Monitor.)
EDMONTON, Alberta—The Alberta & Great Waterways Railway Company having failed to meet its obligations, the government has had to meet the first payment of interest on its guaranteed bonds, viz., \$185,000.

The total amount of the bonds issue is \$7,400,000. This act practically eliminates the company from the project, and the government may now construct the road in any section deemed best. No reason is given for the company's action.

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PEACE GUARANTEED IN COTTON TRADE FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

(Special to The Monitor.)
MANCHESTER, England—A joint conference of considerable interest and importance to the cotton trade was held by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Association, the Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton Spinners, etc., in this city recently.

C. W. Macara, the president of the Master Cotton Spinners Federation, was in the chair. After a discussion on the recent demand of the masters for a 5 per cent reduction in the wages, it was unanimously agreed that a settlement of the wages question by the withdrawal of the masters' demand should be recommended, the conditions being that no demand for advance or reduction in the present wages should be made for a period of five years.

The condition of affairs in the cotton trade has, during the past two years been anything but satisfactory, and the opinion generally held is that, in the circumstances, the decision arrived at by the joint conference is most satisfactory, since it will insure a peaceful condition of affairs for at least five years. The arrangement is equally good both for the employers and the operatives.

MONROE DOCTRINE CHANGE OPPOSED

BUENOS AIRES—The subject of the Monroe doctrine will not come up before the Pan-American congress, it having been considered best to abandon the idea of a general declaration on the question. In the matter of an arbitration convention relative to pecuniary claims, the Uruguayan delegates at the session Tuesday proposed that a clause be added setting forth what questions should be submitted to the ordinary tribunals and what questions would come under the consideration of the arbitral tribunal.

This proposition was opposed by the American delegates.

SENOR MONTT OFF TO NEW YORK.
COLON—President Pedro Montt of Chile and party arrived here from Panama Tuesday evening. They were welcomed by the local officials and consular representatives. President Montt was a passenger on the Royal Mail steamer Tagus, sailing for New York this morning, via Jamaica.

NO PULP WOOD DEMAND.
MONTREAL—A special to the Herald from Sherbrooke, Que., the heart of the pulp wood district, says: There is no improvement observable in the pulp wood trade. There seems to be no demand for pulp wood. Thousands upon thousands of cords are piled up at railroad sidings and in the woods.

SHIPBUILDERS REFUSE DEMAND.
HAMBURG—The shipbuilding companies have refused the demands of their workmen, 35,000 of whom have united for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a 53-hour week. The companies propose a conference.

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AT THE THEATERS

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KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Man's Game."
NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
LYRIC—"The Chester."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."
PRINCESS—"Baby Mine."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

Leading Events in Athletic World

ANOTHER RACE FOR SEAWANNAH CUP SCHEDULED TODAY

The Massachusetts Defeats Canadian Challenger by 4m. 48s.—Latter Disabled When Rope Gives Way.

TRIANGULAR COURSE

STANDING OF SEAWANNAH RACES.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The Massachusetts, which is defending the Seawanna cup for the Manchester Yacht Club, and the St. Lawrence, which is challenging for the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club of Canada will sail a 12-mile windward and leeward race today, with the outer mark two miles from the start, the course to be covered three times. In view of the fact that the St. Lawrence seems a trifle better off the wind, more close work is anticipated today than was seen Tuesday.

The Massachusetts defeated the St. Lawrence over a triangular course Tuesday by 4m. 48s.

The yachts were having a close and interesting race, with the Massachusetts in the lead, when the lace rope on the gaff began to give way. The end of the line continued to slip through the eye holes every time the challenger went about, until on the third round of the triangle the top of the sail was held only by the mousings. Yet even with this handicap the St. Lawrence held on to the Massachusetts, and gained on some of the legs, with the result that future races are somewhat in doubt, in spite of the margin at the finish of Tuesday's race.

The race was sailed in a strong northwester that varied both in direction and strength, but not sufficiently so as to affect the result. The yachts were given a course that was planned to be a reach, a beat and another reach, but the first reach was a run and the beat was almost a close fetch. Still, it was a fairly good test and would have been a fine contest but for the mishap to the St. Lawrence.

Both yachts tucked in reefs before they left the shelter of the Beverly shore, for the wind was coming off in puffs and very nearly everything off shore was well tied down. But once out to the start, conditions moderated, so the reefs were shaken out.

The general opinion ashore Tuesday night was that the race far from settles the fate of the Seawanna cup, although in Monday's unfinished race when the conditions were equal, the Massachusetts had slightly the better of it. Yachtsmen are anxious to see the boats down the wind, and the Canadians in view of their handicap in Tuesday's race are not at all discouraged.

The elapsed times on the three rounds were:

First Round.	h. m. s.
Massachusetts.....	0 38 54
St. Lawrence.....	0 39 58
Second Round.	h. m. s.
Massachusetts.....	0 40 02
St. Lawrence.....	0 40 58
Third Round.	h. m. s.
Massachusetts.....	0 41 11
St. Lawrence.....	0 43 39
The elapsed time of the race was:	
Massachusetts.....	1 20 47
St. Lawrence.....	2 04 35
Massachusetts won by 4m. 48s.	

DOUBLE-HEADER AT POINT JUDITH

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—The polo tournament at the Point Judith Country Club was continued Tuesday with a double-header as an attraction for enthusiasts.

The first match was a members' game between the Wanderers of Pawtucket county, Virginia, and the Point Judiths. It was a four-period contest and was won by the Wanderers by a score of 6 to 4. The Wanderers gave a very good exhibition of clever riding, and were well supported by Harry Rich at back, who rode an imported pony.

The second event was a special match, the rival four being Point Judith and Bryn Mawr of Pennsylvania. Bryn Mawr won, 4 goals to 3. The clever work of Strawbridge for Bryn Mawr and the fast riding of Balding, the English player, were features of the match. Alexander Brown of Bryn Mawr also played with his usual dash and made some capital drives across field.

A. A. U. JOINS INTERNATIONAL. After almost a year of uncertainty the Amateur Athletic Union has crossed the Rubicon and thrown in its lot with the International Federation of Swimmers. While the move will in no way affect matters at home, the rules of the federation only coming in force in international meets, the fact of holding membership will insure the acceptance of its records by foreign countries whenever established under federation rules, and in this a decided advantage has been gained. On the other hand, many consider the A. A. U.'s action not entirely wise. By joining the federation, it is contended the American body has practically pledged itself to stand by the latter's dictates and has simply bound its hands against asserting its rights. Others consider that everything is probably for the best.

Manchester Skipper Who Piloted American Defender to Victory



E. A. BOARDMAN.
Captain and designer of Massachusetts.

PITTSBURG AND BOSTON VICTORS

Former Defeats Philadelphia and the Latter Takes One From Brooklyn in the National League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago.....	54	29	.650
New York.....	47	35	.573
Pittsburg.....	46	35	.568
Cincinnati.....	44	41	.518
Philadelphia.....	40	43	.482
St. Louis.....	38	47	.445
Brooklyn.....	34	51	.400
Boston.....	33	55	.375

Games Tuesday.
Boston 2, Brooklyn 1.
Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago-St. Louis, postponed.

Game Today.
Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Pittsburg and Boston won the only two games played in the National League Tuesday, the world's champions defeating Philadelphia 5 to 2 and Boston beating Brooklyn 2 to 1.

WHITE WINS FOR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG—White of the Pittsburg Nationals held Philadelphia to only two hits Tuesday, and his two two-baggers drove in three of Pittsburg's five runs. The two runs which the visitors scored were on the wildest kinds of throws by Byrne and Flynn. The score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Pittsburg.....	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	7	5	7	5
Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	0	0

Batteries, White and Gibson; Foxen and Dean; Umpires, Johnson and Eason.

BOSTON NATIONALS WIN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Boston Nationals won Tuesday's game from Brooklyn by a score of 2 to 1. The visitors batted three of their four hits off Rucker in the second inning, scoring two runs, enough to win. Matten allowed only three hits, two of which came in the last two innings. Neither of them figured in the home team's run, which was the result of two errors, a sacrifice and a missed third strike. The score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Boston.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Batteries, Matten and H. Smith; Rucker and Erwin; Umpires, Rieger and Emslie.

LAST PRACTICE SHOOT STARTS.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The state rifle team squad of 17 went out on the Bay State rifle range this afternoon for the first of the last three days of practice before leaving for the national rifle tournament at Camp Perry, O. Col. J. D. Upton, chief of ordinance, will take his men west Aug. 6 in order that they may become familiar with shooting conditions there before the Ohio State Rifle Association matches open on Aug. 15. The United States navy first and second teams and the United States Naval Academy team under Lieut. Hilary S. Williams have already gone to Camp Perry and the United States marine corps team under Captain Harlow, now at Stump Neck, Md., will start in a few days. Gunner Sergeant Henry Bapdays, a former crack shot of the Massachusetts team and one time member of company H, sixth regiment, M. V. M., of Stoneham, is coaching the marines this year.

BROCKTON MAY ENTER TEAM.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Cricket Club will hold a special meeting tomorrow evening to decide whether it will enter a team in the Boston and district soccer league the coming fall. George Flowers attended a meeting of representatives of the teams which constituted the league last year, held a few days ago, and will render his report to the full membership of the club. The first team of the Brockton club will meet the Beverly on the local crease Saturday for the weekly match. The second eleven will play the West Indies at Boston.

MARSHALL IS NOW IN SECOND PLACE

American Chess Expert Defeats Koehnlein in the International Chess Masters' Tournament at Hamburg.

HAMBURG—The ninth round of the international chess masters tournament is being played in this city today, according to the following schedule: Spielger vs. Schlechter, Koehnlein vs. Salwe, Chotimirski vs. Marshall, Leonard vs. Tartakover, Spielmann vs. Forgasz, Duras vs. Yates, Niemzowitch vs. Alekhine, Teichmann vs. John and Tarrasch a bye.

Play was resumed Tuesday when the eighth round was contested. By winning his game against Koehnlein, Schlechter having an off day, the American champion, Frank J. Marshall, worked his way into second place.

Tarrasch won his first victory by beating Teichmann, while Spielmann defeated Yates; Tartakover proved too good for Chotimirski; Salwe went down before Spielger and Forgasz and Leonard divided honors by drawing their game. Niemzowitch and Duras have the better of the positions left unfinished against John and Alekhine, respectively. The standing to date follows:

W. L.	Salwe.....	W. L.	Marshall.....
Schlechter.....	5 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Marshall.....	5	1	3 1/2
Duras.....	4 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Niemzowitch.....	4 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Spielmann.....	4 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Tartakover.....	4 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Alekhine.....	3 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Chotimirski.....	3 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
Forgasz.....	3 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2

MINOR LEAGUES

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Bedford.....	47	31	.603
Fall River.....	45	33	.577
Worcester.....	44	34	.563
Lynn.....	41	34	.547
Lowell.....	37	39	.487
Lawrence.....	30	46	.396
Brookline.....	21	45	.318
Haverhill.....	25	51	.329

Games Tuesday.
Fall River 4, New Bedford 2.
Haverhill 5, Lynn 1.
Worcester 4, Brookline 2.
Lawrence 5, Lowell 1.

Game Today.
Fall River at Lawrence.
Brookline at Lowell.
New Bedford at Worcester.
Lynn at Haverhill.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark.....	50	20	.690
Rochester.....	49	27	.645
Toronto.....	48	24	.667
Baltimore.....	44	28	.611
Providence.....	40	40	.500
Buffalo.....	39	41	.488
Jersey City.....	38	42	.475
Montreal.....	32	51	.386

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Indianapolis 6, St. Paul 1.			
Milwaukee 5, Columbus 3.			
Louisville 4, Minneapolis 0.			
Toledo 3, Kansas City 2.			

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Lancaster 4, Harrisburg 3.			
Reading 4, Johnstown 4.			
Trenton 3, Altoona 0.			
Williamsport 10, York 3.			

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Waterbury 5, Bridgeport 2.			
Springfield 4, Holyoke 0.			
Northington 1, New Haven 0.			
New Britain 1, Hartford 0.			

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Birmingham 4, Atlanta 3.			
Montgomery 3, Chattanooga 3.			
Nashville 4, New Orleans 3.			
Memphis 3, Mobile 2.			

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Macon 5, Jacksonville 4.			
Daytona 3, Augusta 0.			
Augusta 4, Savannah 3.			
Columbia 3, Columbus 3.			

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Richmond 1, Norfolk 1.			
Norfolk 1, Danville 0.			
Petersburg 1, Lynchburg 0.			

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Denver 11, Wichita 10.			
St. Joseph 10, Topeka 3.			
Sioux City 6, Lincoln 2.			
Omaha 7, Des Moines 2.			

ARKANSAS LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Paragould 3, Jonesboro 1.			
Caruthersville 3, Blytheville 0.			

SOUTHEASTERN LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Knoxville 4, Gadsden 1.			
Asheville 2, Johnson City 1.			
Spartanburg 0, Rome 0.			

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Vicksburg 1, Yazoo City 0.			
Hattiesburg 3, Greenwood 1.			
Jackson 12, Meridian 4.			

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Team	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Dallas 5, Waco 0.			
Fort Worth 3, Houston 2.			
Shreveport 3, San Antonio 1.			
Galveston 4, Oklahoma City 0.			

PHILADELPHIA AND CLEVELAND DIVIDE A DOUBLE-HEADER

Boston Strengthens Hold on Second Place by Defeating St. Louis, While New York Loses.

CHICAGO WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia.....	54	29	.650
Boston.....	47	35	.573
New York.....	45	35	.563
Chicago.....	44	34	.563
Cleveland.....	41	34	.547
Washington.....	37	40	.482
St. Louis.....	36	41	.467
Chicago.....	35	42	.452

Games Tuesday.
Boston 2, St. Louis 4.
Detroit 1, New York 0.
Chicago 5, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 4.
Cleveland 8, Philadelphia 2.

Game Today.
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia and Cleveland divided another double-header in the American league Tuesday, the former winning the first game 6 to 4 and the latter the second 8 to 2. Boston strengthened its hold on second place by defeating St. Louis 4 to 1, Chicago won from Washington 5 to 2.

ATHLETICS DIVIDE GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia and Cleveland Americans again broke even in a double-header here. The home team won the first game by bunting hits on Falkenberg, while in the second contest Cleveland hit Bender's curves hard. Cleveland made four double plays in the second game. The scores:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Philadelphia.....	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	8	11	2
Cleveland.....	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	4	8	3	0	0

Batteries, Combs and Lapp; Falkenberg and Bemis. Umpires, Egan and O'Loughlin.

BOSTON WINS ONCE MORE.

The Boston Americans made it three out of four in their series with St. Louis by taking Tuesday's game on the Huntington avenue grounds by a score of 6 to 4, and thereby slightly increasing their hold on second place in the league standing. The score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Boston.....	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	14	1
St. Louis.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	2	0	0

Batteries, Karger, Hall and Kline; Ray and Stephens; Umpires, Egan and Connolly.

DETROIT SHUTS OUT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—The Detroit Americans made it three out of four from the New York Americans Tuesday, winning 1 to 0. Donovan and Warhop had a great pitching duel, in which the Detroit man had the better, in that Cobb knocked a home run in the opening inning. The score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Detroit.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries, Donovan and Schmidt; Warhop and Mitchell. Umpires, Egan and Dineen.

CHICAGO BEATS WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—The Chicago Americans defeated Washington, 3 to 2, Tuesday, White outpitching Johnson at critical points. A fly catch by Parent and the batting of Schaefer were features. The score:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	E.	E.
Chicago.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Washington.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0

Batteries, White and Payson; Johnson and Beckendorf. Umpire, Perrine.

HANDY TO SWIM AGAIN.

CHICAGO—H. J. Handy of the Illinois A. C., champion all round swimmer of the West and originator of the "log less crawl" stroke, has reconsidered his decision to retire permanently from the competitive field and is again training for the central championship. The reason of his change of mind is to be found in the many challenges that have poured in upon him since the announcement of his retirement and in the comments that followed his refusal to consider them. Now he is ready to swim all comers, and he has already arranged matches with Merriam of the Chicago A. A. and Zimmerman. There seems no doubt that Handy will come out victorious in both cases.

SOMERS OWNS CLEVELAND CLUB.

CLEVELAND—Vice-President C. W. Somers of the Cleveland Baseball Club Tuesday acquired the interest of Pres. J. F. Kilfoyl in the club for a consideration, said to border on the \$400,000 mark. He is now sole owner of the club. Somers and Kilfoyl have been associated as owners of the Cleveland team since 1900, when the American league was organized.

GEORGE JOINS ST. LOUIS.

YORK, Pa.—Pitcher George of the York Tri-state club was sold to the St. Louis National league club Tuesday. The purchase price was not given out. George will join St. Louis at the close of the season.

HARPOON AGAIN WINS YACHT RACE

Crosses the Line First for the Third Time in Races for Quincy Trophy—The Cima Second.

HULL, Mass.—The Quincy Yacht Club's first Harpoon again crossed the line first in Tuesday's race in the series for the Quincy trophy. This makes the third time that the Harpoon has shown her superiority over the other yachts entered, although Saturday's victory was thrown out as the yacht was disqualified. The Harpoon is owned by Charles Francis Adams, 2d.

The course lay from the starting line off the clubhouse at Hull to a mark off Strawberry hill, thence to Pedocks, thence to Strawberry hill, thence to Pedocks, and back to the finish line.

PAPER CALLS BOSTON THE MOST EXPENSIVE CITY IN ALL AMERICA

(Continued from Page One.)

While Montgomery expended only \$1.63; Charleston, \$1.81; Norfolk, \$2.15; St. Joseph, \$2.17; Memphis, \$2.19; Knoxville, \$2.28; and Manchester and Galveston, each \$2.34.

The increased cost of maintaining the government departments of cities in recent years is illustrated by the fact that in 147 cities of over 30,000 population in 1902 it was \$13.36 per capita, while for the same cities in 1908 it was \$16.81.

The costs of maintaining the police department during the same interval for the same cities have risen steadily from \$1.90 to 2.26 per capita; the fire department, from \$1.33 to \$1.72; health conservation, from 22 cents to 30 cents; sanitation, from 91 cents to \$1.38; highways from \$1.72 to \$1.83, and schools, from \$3.69 to 4.70.

The financial transactions of these 158 largest cities involved the receipt and expenditure of one and a quarter billions of dollars, the payments amounting to \$1,284,000,000 and the receipts to \$1,336,000,000. The excess of the receipts over the payments was due to large loans by the cities during the year and is reflected in cash on hand at the close of the year, \$198,000,000, as compared with \$145,000,000 on hand at the beginning of the year.

Gross payments and receipts are divided into "municipal" payments and receipts, the latter forming 3.7 per cent of the payments and 3.6 per cent of the receipts, and consisting of transactions in which the city acts as fiscal agent in collecting revenue for the state or county or as trustee for private parties.

Of \$1,236,782,824, which was the total of the municipal payments, 32.7 per cent was for the expenses of maintaining and operating the ordinary municipal departments and offices; 2.5 per cent was paid for the expenses of the maintenance and operation of self-supporting public-service enterprises, such as water-supply systems, lighting systems, etc.; 6.7 per cent was paid in interest on city debt; 22.2 per cent was paid for outlays for new buildings, equipment, and public improvements; 23.3 percent represents payments in liquidation of debt; and 12.5 per cent represents payments of refunds, purchases of investments by city funds, and general transfers.

The expenses of maintaining and operating the ordinary municipal departments and offices for the entire 158 cities amounted to \$404,997,312 more than one fourth of which was paid by New York city. The expenses of the government of Philadelphia were less than one fourth of those of New York city.

The city of over 300,000 population with the smallest running expense was New Orleans, with Milwaukee a close second.

Expressed in per capita averages, the cities of over 300,000 population with the highest expenses were: Boston, \$27.68; New York, \$24.71; and Washington, \$24.63; and those with lowest were New Orleans, \$12.76, and Baltimore, \$13.34. The cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population, with the highest and lowest per capita payments for expenses, were Denver, \$24.44, and St. Joseph, \$5.05. Of the cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, the highest was Yonkers, \$19.35, and the lowest, Savannah, \$7.20. Of those having from 30,000 to 50,000 population, the highest was Sacramento, \$20.34, and the lowest, Joplin, \$5.83.

THREE BATTALIONS LEAVE STATE CAMP FOR WAR PRACTISE

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Three battalions of the sixth M. V. M. infantry, with their cartridge belts laden with blank ammunition, blanket rolls over their shoulders and one ration for three meals in their haversacks, left the state muster field early today, off to "war." A problem, arranged by First Lieut. George C. Marshall, the regular army inspector-instructor, is being worked out. It is to be a red and blue force attack. The actual work commences tonight. The three battalions scattered today in different directions on leaving camp, but none of them go more than five miles from camp. They are now on a forced march, cooking dinner on the roadside. This afternoon they bivouac in some good spot and throw out sentries, outposts and patrols to prevent a surprise attack during the night. Supper will be had in the night bivouac individually cooked. The soldiers sleep on their arms tonight and a surprise attack at daybreak may occur.

The camp today is in command of Capt. Jeremiah J. McDowell of Fitchburg, officer of the day. The guard is unusually heavy, a sentry being placed in each company street during the absence of the command. Gen. Embury P. Clark, his staff, and Colonel Priest, are in the field with the commands.

PREPARE FOR CHURCHES MEET. BROCKTON, Mass.—The local Church of Christ, Disciples, will entertain a large number of delegates when the New England convention of churches of that denomination is held in this city Sept. 8 to 11. The committee of arrangements from the Brockton church consists of C. N. Johnson, J. Freeman Gardner and Dr. W. H. Wallace.

Keene to Have Granite Postoffice

New street will run along one side of new federal building.



NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT KEENE, N. H.

Sketch made from building plan. Work on the foundations has already begun. Structure will cost about \$70,000.

KEENE, N. H.—Ralph H. Howes of the R. H. Howes Construction Company of New York city, contractors for the new postoffice to be erected in Keene by the government, has arrived here and as a result of a conference between him and the government inspector, W. B. Hayes, who is to have the oversight of the construction of the Keene building, work has been begun in earnest.

The building will be of granite, to be furnished by a Northfield (Vt.) company. The specifications call for first-class construction throughout.

A new street will be opened from

the south side of West street to St. James street to be known as Federal street, which will leave the new postoffice on the corner of West and Federal streets, opposite the Y. M. C. A. building. The new street will afford a short cut from the postoffice to the new Boston and Maine railroad station.

Mr. Howes intends to employ local men as far as possible and will buy much of the material here. He plans to get the building up and closed in by Dec. 1. The structure is to be completed by July 1, 1911. It will cost nearly \$70,000.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE CHOOSE OFFICERS AND GIVE BANQUET

The twenty-second annual convention of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, Sons of St. George, held in this city, began its second days' session in Faneuil hall today.

Tuesday evening a banquet was held at the Revere house.

The banqueters had as guests Supreme President Francis S. Greene of Newark, N. J., and Supreme Messenger W. F. Barlow of East Boston, who at the convention of the supreme lodge in Scranton, Pa., in October, will be installed as supreme president.

At the business session in Faneuil hall the following officers were chosen and installed: Grand president, George T. Watts of Worcester; grand vice-president, Hammond Asquith of Fitchburg; grand secretary, John W. C. Sargent of Westminster; grand treasurer, L. Davenport of Lawrence; grand messenger, Harry Cooley; grand assistant secretary, John H. Tegg of Hyde Park; grand assistant messenger, Henry E. Stedman of Clinton; grand chaplain, Caleb Ramsbottom of New Bedford; grand inside sentinel, Robert J. Fairburn of Lynn; grand trustee, John Peacock of Fall River.

Five representatives to the coming supreme lodge convention at Scranton were chosen as follows: John W. C. Sargent, James Kershaw, John Orrell, William Crowe and George T. Watts.

CONFERENCE MAKES NO CHANGES FOR THE POLICING OF COMMON

Although a conference between the mayor and Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara has been held relative to the better policing of the Common, the situation remains about the same as it has been since the agitation was started by Mayor Fitzgerald several days ago.

At the conference, held late Tuesday afternoon at the mayor's office, the mayor made the commissioner an offer for an increased appropriation with which to supply extra men for the Common. The commissioner, however, would not promise to put extra men there, even if he received them, as he declared that there are other sections of the city which need men more than does the Common.

The conference lasted 15 minutes, and when Mr. O'Meara came out he said: "We had a very friendly talk. I simply stand on what I said in my letters. The mayor may have something more to say; I have not."

"Mr. O'Meara stood by his letters," said the mayor. "The situation stands just as it did before the conference. He would not promise that if he had any more policemen he would send any of them to the Common, claiming that other parts of Boston need police protection badly."

"But he did not ask for more policemen, though I am ready to authorize more if we can find out how many are needed after talks with the captain."

Mayor Fitzgerald added that he will allow the five men appointed last week to continue as caretakers or watchmen on the Common. Not being special policemen, they will be empowered only to ask disturbers to move on.

BROCKTON FAVORS COUNTRY OUTINGS. BROCKTON, Mass.—The fund for country week outings for fathers and mothers in the city has reached about \$500, of which \$100 was donated Tuesday by former Governor William L. Douglas.

The movement has the endorsement and support of all denominations, nationalities and organizations. The Woman's Club will undertake the wise expenditure of the money donated and will give the mothers and fathers and, in some cases, little children a week or two at some country place near Brockton.

BEVERLY MAN CAUGHT IN SAND. BEVERLY, Mass.—Robert Brown, assistant foreman of the water department here, was buried in a trench on Congress street in a cave-in of sand this afternoon. Richard Minniger, a laborer who was also in the trench, succeeded in climbing out. Firemen dug Mr. Brown out.

CHILDREN ON HARBOR TRIP. Upwards of 300 children from the Children's Aid Society of Boston are today enjoying the Raridgde fund excursion to Bumpkin island on the city's steamer Monitor, under the supervision of Miss C. E. Huntington.

DEMOCRACY VERSUS OLIGARCHY IS ISSUE OF NEXT CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK—"The four issues before the American people this year—direct primaries, congressional organization, railway regulation, and conservation—are all one and the same, the perpetually recurring issue between oligarchy and democracy."

In this way the Outlook in its current issue sums up an editorial on "The Coming Campaign." Although not signed by Colonel Roosevelt and not written in his characteristic style, the article is known to express in many respects his views, and there is good reason to believe that he was consulted in its preparation.

"The paramount issue," says the article, "on which the American people will have to vote in the campaign this fall is not between the Republican and Democratic parties, between protection and free trade, between Ballinger and anti-Ballinger. It is between oligarchy and democracy."

"The Outlook believes in democracy; it disbelieves in oligarchy. It therefore advises its readers to vote for the candidates in the state (New York) election who are pledged to a direct primary."

Similar advice is given regarding candidates who favor revision of the House rules, rate regulation and conservation in the interests of what it considers true democracy as opposed to oligarchy.

W. R. C. FESTIVAL CONTINUED TODAY

Several hundred at the state headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps in the Boylston building celebrated Tuesday the twenty-seventh anniversary of the National Relief Corps, although the actual anniversary does not come until today, when special exercises will be held in practically every state.

The announcement was made that more than \$350,000 has been spent by the Woman's Relief Corps in relief and Memorial day work since its organization as an auxiliary to the G. A. R.

ARREST RIOTERS IN WEST END. Patrolmen Foley, Gallagher and Campbell made five arrests Tuesday night in the lower West End while dispersing a riotous crowd on Cambridge street.

CHELSEA. Eugene M. Cashman has announced that he will be a candidate in the Democratic caucuses for representative from this district.

The board of control has approved the recommendation of the associate architect of the public library that two bronze tablets be supplied by T. F. McGinn & Sons.

REVERE. During the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Nelson S. Burbank, the congregation will worship in the vestry and extensive improvements will be made in the auditorium, including the putting in of a metal ceiling for which the contract has been awarded to the Penn Metal Ceiling Company.

Brief News About the State

READING.

Work begins this week on the new Lowell street schoolhouse. The new building will be larger than the old, and enough additional land has been purchased by the town to afford a playground and more spacious lawns. The carpenter work will be done by Stewart & Robinson, and Francis Bros. will furnish the heating and ventilating apparatus and the plumbing system. Both are Reading firms.

The foundations for the new Boston & Northern Street railway car barns on Village street have been completed and the building will now be rushed in order to be ready for use in the fall. The street front will be of brick and the remainder of wood.

The municipal light board is about to apply to the selectmen of North Reading for the approval of pole locations for the extension of the electric lighting service from Reading to that town. Superintendent Sias will also endeavor to effect an agreement with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company for joint use of poles where possible.

KINGSTON. Collector of Taxes Henry S. Everson is beginning to receive money in reply to the tax bills sent out. The rate of taxation this year is \$15 on \$1000 and interest is collected after October 10. The water rates are being collected by Edgar A. Baker.

A large number of people in this vicinity will attend the annual reunion of the Alden Kindred of America at the old homestead in Duxbury Aug. 3. A large number of the descendants of John and Priscilla still reside in the immediate vicinity of the old Pilgrim home, although there are descendants scattered all over the state.

Considerable interest is felt in the contest for Republican candidate for representative to the general district from the fact that it is conceded throughout the district that Kingston is to have the naming. Alexander Holmes, a former selectman, is one of the aspirants and has a large following.

LEOMINSTER. An order has been issued by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company that passengers will not be permitted to carry has drums on the cars unless they have secured a permit from the general manager.

The officials of the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad are securing data relative to the traffic on the theater trains. For the next two weeks the number of passengers on the train will be counted each evening.

The annual picnic of Wachusett tribe, I. O. R. M., will be held at Lake Wachusett Saturday, Aug. 27.

The golf course at the Monoson Country Club will be ready before the clubhouse is completed.

The need of an auto fire truck is felt in town among manufacturers and the advisory committee of 21 may report favorably for one.

ROCKLAND. The Rockland Painters Union has elected: President, William H. Cate; vice-president, H. S. Elwell; recording secretary, C. L. Strang; treasurer, G. H. Donnelly; warden, C. H. Wood; conductor, William H. Hamilton; preceptor, William E. Simmons.

The Young Peoples Christian Endeavor societies of the Congregation and Baptist churches will hold a union lawn party on the grounds of the Congregational church Friday evening.

Standish lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F., will unite with Electric lodge of Brockton and Webster lodge of Whitman in holding union degree work during the coming autumn and winter.

Rockland aerie, Order of Eagles, will hold an outing at Providence Thursday.

EAST BRIDGEWATER. The Rev. Clarence Lathbury, pastor of the New Jerusalem church at Elmwood, will spend his vacation in Pittsfield, Me., leaving Thursday. The pulpit at the church will be supplied during the absence of the pastor.

The tax rate for this year will be \$18.40 on \$1000. This will be an increase of 19 cents over that of last year. The real estate in town is valued at \$1,537,935 and personal estate at \$549,452.

The Hon. I. X. Nutter, vice-president of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, has been invited to attend the annual field day of Mayflower Pomona grange at Plympton Saturday.

BRIDGEWATER. The improvements at the state normal school buildings in this town are rapidly nearing completion and the new boilers for the heating plant are being installed.

The Rev. Joseph Edmes, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, will leave next week for Quincy where he will supply the pulpit at the Episcopal church during August.

The committee for the field day next Saturday is arranging athletic sports for the afternoon with a baseball game.

The Central Square church ball team will play the Methodist ball team in the church league series this evening.

HANSON. Hanson grange will attend the annual field day of Mayflower Pomona grange at Plympton Saturday. Friday evening will be observed as guest night at the meeting of the grange.

The Burrage ball team will play the Wampatuck of Rockland at South Hanson Saturday.

Mrs. O. W. Charles of this town will give the principal address before the Plymouth county W. C. T. U. at Pembroke Thursday.

BEVERLY.

Out of \$1,000,000 paid to the state in inheritance taxes, Beverly and surrounding towns contribute a large sum. The tax paid on the estate of Robert C. Heaton of the Farms totaled \$6607.07, that on the estate of Miss Caroline H. King, Mingo beach, \$5472.30, and that on the estate of Emily S. Spaulding, Bride's Crossing, \$3033.62.

The need for more bathrooms at the municipal bathhouses at Oceanside park is growing more apparent daily. On Tuesday every room was taken. Superintendent W. P. Legro finds the capacity of the houses taxed every day.

W. F. Lufkin, private secretary to Congressman A. P. Gardner, has received a letter from C. D. Hille, assistant United States treasurer, stating that bids for the new federal building at Beverly will be requested between July 25 and Aug. 1. It is expected that the work on the new building will be started in the fall.

MELROSE.

Chief Joseph Edwards of the fire department is on his vacation at Orleans and during his absence Thomas Hawkes is acting chief.

The board of assessors has received many applications for tax abatements, although far less than in previous years. The board will give hearings for abatements early in the fall. The overlay allowed this year is about 20 per cent smaller than in previous years.

Melrose is much interested in the proposal of the citizens of Wakefield to build a boulevard along the westerly shore of Lake Quannapowitt and the lower reservoir lake, to enter Melrose and there connect with the Metropolitan boulevards. The proposed roadway would open up a large area of land as yet undeveloped by Melrose and Wakefield people.

WINTHROP.

Winthrop's state tax will be \$16,830, which is an increase of \$4770 over last year.

Martin D. Weiss has purchased for occupancy the wooden house with 5000 feet of land on Emerson road, owned by Anna M. Dockray.

Dr. George A. Black of Dorchester has purchased from Evelyn M. Eldridge 5500 square feet of land on Waldemar avenue and will erect thereon a wooden two-apartment house.

It is rumored that Brendan J. Keenan, chairman of the board of selectmen, will be a Democratic candidate for representative from this district.

MEDFORD.

Robert C. Brown, chief marshal at the class-day exercises of the class of 1910 at Harvard, left today for Gilpin county, Colorado, where he is to take up important work in geology for a large Boston and New York corporation.

The Medford Boys Union is in camp at Wilmington until Aug. 13. Last week there were nine boys at the camp and this week there are 14. Before the season is over upwards of 50 boys are expected.

The Boston & Maine is making many improvements in the West Medford depot and surrounding grounds.

EVERETT.

Mayor Bruce's amendment to the city ordinances recommending that all paper be burned and not placed on the public dumps with other rubbish will probably be passed by the city government in the fall.

William B. Chandler has been appointed to the commission for the erection of a new \$200,000 schoolhouse. William F. Small declined to serve on the commission.

New granite sidewalks are to be laid by the public works department in Henry avenue and Lawrence street.

RANDOLPH.

Capt. Horace Niles post 110, G. A. R., has appointed a committee, of which David Pope is chairman, W. A. Croak secretary and Nelson Mann treasurer, to arrange a fair in Stetson hall early in the fall.

The Forty-five Associates will hold an outing at Pedlocks Island Aug. 16.

The Church of the Unity will be closed in August.

Rising Star lodge, I. O. O. F., will suspend degree work in August.

NEEDHAM.

The close race for the cricket championship of the state is arousing much interest locally as the Needham Heights team is second with only a few points less than the Everett team. Both have won an equal number of games, but the Needham Heights club has lost one more than the Everetts. The local club has never won the pennant since its formation, although it has generally been a runner up. Next Saturday it will play the Caribbean team.

HOLBROOK.

Pearless lodge N. E. O. P. entertained members of Mayflower and Banner lodges of Brockton Tuesday evening.

The young people of the Brookville Baptist church will hold an entertainment with A. F. Leonard Thursday evening.

Miss Fanny Whitcomb has been appointed supervisor of sewing at the Quincy Mansion and Quincy high schools.

ABINGTON.

The Ladies Sewing Circle of the North Congregational church held a sale in the vestry Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The interior of Franklin hall is being renovated and the ceiling and walls tinted in attractive colors.

The Rev. W. H. Wyman and family will pass the remainder of the summer at Canton, Me.

MALDEN.

The several out-of-door play schools in charge of Athletic Director Samuel K. Nason now have an attendance daily of about 3000 children. The children are taught various exercises and drills, besides games, etc. Several leagues have been formed among the pupils, both girls and boys, for contests in games and drills.

The Rev. Willis P. Odell of Meredith, N. H., formerly pastor of the Center Methodist church here, is visiting in Malden and was tendered an informal reception by many of his former parishioners Tuesday evening.

Reliance lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold its second trolley ride of the season Saturday to Bass Point.

John L. Howard of this city has been made a member of the executive committee of the Eastern Old Fellows of Massachusetts Field Day Association, which is to hold exercises at Auburndale Aug. 20.

EASTON.

The Eastern Machine Company is kept unusually busy at this season, and a new building will soon be erected for the manufacture of automobiles.

The oiling of certain streets in Stoughton will begin Thursday. There has been some delay in getting the first supply of oil. Most of the distance between this town and Boston the streets are kept free from dust by the oil sprinkling.

Miss Alice Keith will become a regular clerk at the North Easton postoffice in the early fall.

The Outlook Club will hold its annual picnic today at Nantasket, going by coach to South Easton and thence by electric cars to the beach.

The Sunday school of the Methodist church is holding its annual picnic at Sabbath park today. The executive committee consists of the Rev. W. Lenoir Hood, S. S. Ryder, Fred King, Miss Marianna Lilley and Mrs. Delia King.

WAKEFIELD.

The report of the Fourth of July committee submitted Tuesday night showed a total expenditure of \$407.45. There is a balance of \$42.26 for next year's celebration.

There is great local interest in the series of games for the amateur baseball championship of the town, which is to be played between the Wakefields and Wakefield Association after the game between the Wakefields and Reading, Aug. 20. The Reading team will play the victor of the series.

The water department is preparing to enlarge the water mains on Main street from Richardson street to Railroad street.

Several carloads of members of the Merchants Association and their families and many others left this morning for the first annual merchants' day outing at Bass Point. Business is suspended for the day.

QUINCY.

Arrangements have been made by the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society of the Congregational church to hold out-of-door religious services Sunday afternoons at Squantum during the summer.

Manet encampment, I. O. O. F., will visit Wompatuck encampment of East Weymouth this evening.

The Fore River and McGregor football teams have entered the championship tourney at Caledonian park, Aug. 6.

Asst. Dist. Atty. George E. Adams of the southeastern district is at Thornton, N. H.

The Quincy Cricket Club will play with the West Indian Athletic Club at Merrymount park, Saturday.

WALTHAM.

The new concrete bridge spanning Stony brook from South street has been opened to travel.

The directors of the Board of Trade will meet next Thursday in the office of Mayor Walker to consider the recommendation of its new industries committee relative to a manufacturing concern seeking a location in this city.

Accommodations

make a resort popular as much as the amusements.

The Green Mountains of Vermont and Lake Champlain

abound in good hotels and are unequalled for the variety of amusements and recreations. The direct route to these delightful resorts and to

Montreal

is via the through trains of the

Rutland R. R.

For a copy of "Across the Islands and Beyond," call at City Ticket Office, 208 Washington St., or send 4c in stamps to Geo. E. Farnsworth, N. E. T. A. 248 Washington St., Boston.

"For the Public Service"

GRAND TRUNK READY TO ACCEPT FREIGHT IN DOMINION TODAY

TORONTO, Ont.—Superintendent Brownlee of the Grand Trunk railway announces that the company will receive any amount of freight for transportation today. Twenty-one freight crews were running on the middle division; way freights were running on all divisions and there was a good movement of through freight Tuesday.

President Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, who is here from Cedar Rapids, Ia., and President Lee of the trainmen, from Cleveland, both declare that they are not here to draw up any compromise program and that the fight against the Grand Trunk must continue.

Brookville continues to be the storm center of the Grand Trunk strike in Ontario, so far as active interference with the attempts of the company to operate its regular service is concerned. An attempt was made to derail an east bound local passenger train about three miles from that place, but failed. Troops of the permanent force were sent to Brookville from the garrisons at Toronto and London to replace the militia.

Shoe Buyers Here Today

A large number of wholesale boot and shoe buyers are in Boston today, among whom are the following:

Atlanta, Ga.—Stuart Leonard of M. C. Kneer Co.
Baltimore, Md.—W. A. Dixon of Dixon, Bartlett & Co.; Tourist, A. Brager, Essex; G. T. Mills of G. T. Mills & Co.; Touraine, Berlin, Ger.—John G. Simon of American Shoe Stores, Essex.
Bristol, Tenn.—W. H. Willard, Dixie Shoe Co., U.
Chicago, Ill.—C. B. Corser of C. W. Marks, Thos. W. J. Corlett of the Fair, Thos. H. A. De Windt of Sidwell-De Windt Shoe Co., Essex; Herbert Blake of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Lincoln, Neb.; Cleveland, O.—G. W. Eddy of Cady, Iverson Co.; Ocean House, Swampscott; C. F. Walzel and Fred Robb of Whitney-Walzel Co.
Cincinnati, O.—T. E. Hayes of Alms & Thompson Co.; Thos. H. Urbanski of Mammoth Shoe Co., Lenox.
Columbus, O.—T. H. Andrews, Jr., of W. H. Andrews Shoe Co., U.
Columbus, Ga.—W. D. Britt of Britt-Carson Shoe Co., U.
Dallas, Tex.—J. A. Volk of Volk Bros., Adams.
Denver, Col.—H. C. Burnham, Essex.
Galveston, Tex.—H. H. H. of Galveston Shoe & Hat Co., Copley Square.
Havana, Cuba—F. Gomez of Fradera y Justa.
Kansas City, Mo.—K. L. Barton of Barton Bros., Touraine.
Lexington, Ky.—E. Bassett of S. Bassett & Sons.
Los Angeles, Cal.—E. Phillips of Stewart-Davies Shoe Co., Essex.
Lynchburg, Va.—R. A. Carrington of Lynchburg Shoe Co., Lenox.
Minneapolis, Minn.—W. H. Hathaway of Hathaway Shaft Shoe Co., U.
Memphis, Tenn.—Will Derrick of John Gerlier Co., Essex.
New Orleans, La.—Kohman of Boston Shoe Store, Adams; W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Bro., Tourist; A. Rosenberg of H. Rosenberg & Son, Lenox.
Philadelphia, Pa.—F. G. Munroe of Munroe Bros. & Co., U. S.; Scattergood of Geo. H. West Shoe Co. and J. P. Tryon, U.
Pittsburg, Pa

Design for Proposed High School of Commerce

Architects Complete Plans for New Seven-Story Building Showing How It Would Appear in Fort Hill Square as Advocated by Mayor Fitzgerald.



THIS SKETCH WAS SHOWN TO CITIZENS WHO ATTENDED THE HEARING AT CITY HALL TODAY. The building would face Batterymarch street and would be 106 feet long and 104 feet wide. It would be constructed of limestone and light colored brick and would provide 40 class and recitation rooms and accommodations for about 1000 pupils.

(Continued from Page One.)

South End site and also build the building and that the city already owns the Fort Hill site and the school could be erected with the money now available if this site were chosen.

Representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce oppose the mayor on the grounds that the Fort Hill site is worth too much money for such purposes. Others object to the closing up of one of the city's "breathing spots."

An open-air public meeting was held last evening at Tremont street and Shawmut avenue to protest against the selection of any other than the Warren-ton-Common street site for the proposed high school of commerce.

The mayor is enthusiastic over the selection of the Fort Hill square site, and has had prepared plans for a structure there which will cost about \$550,000. This is \$50,000 inside the appropriation, and some \$300,000 less than the cost of placing a suitable structure on Warren-ton and Common streets.

The plans for Fort Hill square prepared by Kilham & Hopkins show a seven-story limestone and brick building some 106 feet in width, with a depth of 104 feet and a height of 80 feet. They provide for the entrance on High street, facing Batterymarch street. Provisions are made also for some 28 rooms. The first five floors are for the high school of commerce, the sixth for the school board and the seventh for the school-house commission.

SEEK SHOE WORK ALL YEAR ROUND FOR LYNN SHOPS

Board of Trade and Labor Unions Confer to Arrange a Reduced Wage Scale and Stop Shutdowns.

LYNN, Mass.—A committee of the Lynn Board of Trade and committees from several labor unions in the shoe craft are busy with a series of conferences looking toward the establishment in Lynn of reduced wage scales on cheap shoes. Present conditions in the shops provide for only high-grade and medium shoes, and the factories average about seven months' work a year. It is believed that the making of women's shoes costing \$2 or less at retail would insure work the year round.

Labor men's chief objection to the proposal is that greedy manufacturers would attempt to make high-priced goods at the low-price scale. The Board of Trade recognizes the injustice of this, and President R. S. Bauer says: "The Board of Trade will appoint an investigating committee which will recommend the withdrawal of the cheap price wage list from any manufacturer found tagging high-priced shoes with cheap tags, and no shoe manufacturer will have place on this committee."

TROOPS TO QUELL REVOLT IN CUBA

HAVANA.—The government is concerned over the insurrection at El Caney in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Following a council at the palace, troops were rushed to the disaffected district Tuesday. The insurgents are reported as retreating to the hills pursued by troops already in the province.

The government learned that General Miniet and Colonel Jans, revolutionary veterans, had taken to the woods at the head of about a score of followers. Miniet is a man of influence, and it was thought that many malcontents would rally around his standard.

LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

WASHINGTON—Clement S. Ucker, chief clerk of the interior department, left Washington Tuesday on a tour of inspection of several national parks in the West. His most important mission will be an examination of the new Glacier national park in Montana, in order to ascertain what the government must do to convert the reservation actually into a national park.

The suit of Attorney-General Malone for an injunction to restrain the Home Nest of Owls of South Bend, Ind., from doing business in Massachusetts, was dismissed by Judge Morton in the supreme court Tuesday.

Maj. H. W. Schull, one of the ordnance experts at the Watertown arsenal, has been ordered to the Philippines. Major Schull has been directly in charge of the manufacture of the gun carriages for the 14-inch guns to be used in foreign fortifications.

Mayor James Rich of Lynn, a former street railway employee, who recently sent a letter to the railroad commission opposing a charter grant to the Boston & Eastern road, announced his candidacy for a third term as mayor Tuesday.

District Chief John F. Ryan of the Boston fire department passed away at his home, 27 Bennett street, Brighton, early today. He was a member of the department for 30 years, and was appointed a district chief in June, 1894.

NEW YORK.—Arthur P. Heinze, brother of Fritz Augustus Heinze, the Montana "copper king," was arrested today by United States Marshal Henkel when he appeared in the United States circuit court upon a motion for a stay of execution of the 10-day sentence in the penitentiary imposed on him by Federal Judge Hough. He will appeal again.

The Boys Industrial Club of Malden will open its summer camp today at Wilmington under the direction of superintendent Hiram J. Wallace and Arthur Robinson. Over 40 boys, all members of the clubs, are spending their vacations there.

QUINCY, Mass.—The members of the Park and Downs Congregational church at Wollaston park will erect a new church edifice next spring. Plans have been obtained and part of the funds needed have been raised.

READING, Mass.—The board of assessors today announced that the tax rate for 1910 will be \$19.70 per \$1000, a reduction of \$1.30 from the rate of 1909. The total valuation is given as \$5,860,200, an increase of \$414,771 for the year.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—This is Hyde Park's own holiday. This morning a large number of business men and their employees, accompanied by a band, went to Nahant on the annual summer outing of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association. To allow the largest number possible to attend the outing, most of the business places of the town were closed all day.

The contact of gasoline fumes with a lighted gas stove in the apartment of William Basset at 1100 Beacon street, Brookline, Tuesday, caused an explosion in which Hannah Blair, a servant, and John Montague, the janitor, were burned. The house was damaged \$500.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The last of the new recruits in city hall are expected to be ready for occupation by Sept. 1. The new color combination of the city hall will be ivory white casings and ledges with brick red front.

MR. GARFIELD LOSES IN GOVERNOR'S FIGHT AT OHIO CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One.)

executive of this nation. We renew our pledge of loyal support given him in 1908 and endorse him for renomination in 1912.

"The record of achievement of this administration and the Sixty-first Congress is unequalled in our history and guarantees faithful adherence to all the pledges of the last Republican national platform. The election of a Republican Congress next November is imperatively necessary to accomplish the entire program of the Taft administration."

"The tariff has been revised in accordance with the Republican doctrine in protecting home industries and American labor. It did not raise the rate of duty on a single common food product. The increases made were on luxuries and articles not of ordinary use. It affords no more than adequate protection to the industries of the nation and is fair alike to consumers, laborers and producers. No tariff bill was ever more unjustly assailed. It has justified the expectations of its friends by turning the national deficit into a surplus, while at the same time reducing the average rate on all duties. Its maximum and minimum rates have operated to give us for the first time equality of opportunity with other nations in our foreign trade."

While it was conceded that this is Hanson's year to name the candidate, there was some talk that Mr. Beal might be a candidate for a second term, as he served only one year, succeeding the late Nathan B. Foster of Rockland.

Among those mentioned for the honor are Walter Calder and George E. Bowker. Mr. Calder is chairman of the Republican town committee and Mr. Bowker is a member of the board of selectmen and of the Republican town committee. Both have a large following, and it is expected that it will be an interesting contest. Neither Rockland nor Hanover will take any part in the contest, but they will allow Hanson to name its own candidate.

Congressman Longworth Starts the Ball Rolling

The convention opened Tuesday with a vigorous defense of the tariff law by Congressman Nicholas Longworth, the temporary chairman. He coupled it with high praise of President Taft.

Congressman Longworth said: "Our Democratic opponents have nominated as head of their ticket a strong man, make no mistake about that. Judson Harmon is a big, forceful individual; a keen, shrewd politician, always on the job; a man of unlimited ambition, with amazing confidence in himself and in his lucky star."

"An Ohio man, a lawyer, too, is President of the United States. How different have been the use of his legal talents. They have not been employed in the service of the railroads and corporations, but in the service of the people. In his administration corporations get a square deal, but they get no more than that."

"President Taft has made good. Few men realize what fixity of purpose, what strength, sagacity, good humor and patience were required. But there are few who do not know that the Taft smile is but a mask for dogged determination and an iron will."

"He had determined from the beginning that party pledges were made to be performed. Today these pledges are the laws of the land."

Democrats in Nebraska Repudiate Leader Bryan

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—William Jennings Bryan, for 18 years the leader of the Democratic party in Nebraska, and a national figure in Democratic politics, was literally thrown out of his party here early today when the state Democratic convention refused to insert Mr. Bryan's county option plank in the party platform. The convention rejected the plank by the vote of 198 to 647 against.

"I expected it," was all he would say after the convention, which did not close until 1:30 this morning.

Mr. Bryan had been placed on the committee on resolutions. He brought

into the convention a minority report for the adoption of a county option plank. His resolution on the liquor question was:

"We favor county option as the best method of dealing with the liquor question."

On this resolution he made the speech that was expected to swing the convention to his favor.

But when he arose to talk he knew he was beaten. He spoke for an hour and a half. His speech was a plea to the Democratic party to save itself. He dealt with the mistakes the party had made and warned it not to make the mistake of avoiding the liquor question.

At the close of the address Mr. Bryan intimated that he was through with directing the party. He stated that he had put the question up to them, but they had turned him down and now they could take the consequences.

The sentiment today is that Mr. Bryan is out forever with the Democratic party of Nebraska.

The convention adopted a platform condemning the Republicans for the tariff law, condemning President Taft, charging that he had surrounded himself with a cabinet of trust officials and endorsing the daylight liquor law in Nebraska.

CONTEST FOR HANSON NOMINEE.

HANSON, Mass.—Hanson will name the Republican candidate for the representative nomination in the fourth Plymouth district, comprising Rockland, Hanover and Hanson, this fall. Charles S. Beal of Rockland, who represented the district at the last session, has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

While it was conceded that this is Hanson's year to name the candidate, there was some talk that Mr. Beal might be a candidate for a second term, as he served only one year, succeeding the late Nathan B. Foster of Rockland.

Among those mentioned for the honor are Walter Calder and George E. Bowker. Mr. Calder is chairman of the Republican town committee and Mr. Bowker is a member of the board of selectmen and of the Republican town committee. Both have a large following, and it is expected that it will be an interesting contest. Neither Rockland nor Hanover will take any part in the contest, but they will allow Hanson to name its own candidate.

FOURTH DISTRICT COUNCILOR.

Councilor Walter S. Glidden for a fourth term from the fourth district without opposition and the unanimous support of the Somerville delegation for the Malden candidate next year is the political program as a result of the annual outing of the councilor committee at Point Shirley.

The Malden candidate who is likely next year to be the successor to Mr. Glidden is Alexander McGregor of the Boston firm of Houghton & Dutton, who is one of the foremost residents of Malden. It is also evident that the councilor committee, even at this early date, has placed its stamp of approval upon Mr. McGregor.

John A. Campbell of East Boston, a member of the councilor committee for a generation, was reelected chairman for the eleventh time.

BACK FROM TOUR OF COAST FORTS

WASHINGTON.—After a tour of all the defenses on the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast, as far north as Chesapeake bay, Brig.-Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of the coast artillery corps, has just returned to Washington. The trip was made on the new nine planter General Frank.

General Murray said that the object of his trip was to enable him to prepare more intelligently his annual estimates for next year's appropriations. The department intends to put the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf of Mexico on a war basis equal to that of the Pacific coast in point of equipment.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPH ART DURING AFTERNOON

The big feature of the program of the Photographers Association of New England convention, at Mechanics hall, is the public exhibition to be held this afternoon from 3 to 6:30 o'clock. Admission is free, but tickets of courtesy must be obtained from the members.

Fully 1000 persons are expected to be present, including many Bostonians who are only indirectly interested in photographic art, but who appreciate an opportunity to study and enjoy some of the most excellent specimens of photographic work that skilled artists, working with all the modern chemical and mechanical improvements, have evolved.

The collections in Talbot and Revere halls include work particularly of New England professional photographers and also specimens from the collection of the national display at Milwaukee, amateur products, and two foreign collections, by Nicola Perscheid of Berlin and Furley Lewis of London, loaned by Wilfred A. French, editor of the Photo Era magazine, Boston. These two collections alone were valued at \$500. Soft or brilliant, colored, shaded in sepia or gray or plain, the portraits of distinguished men, of women in attractive poses or of landscapes, the pictures are always posed with the best skill and judgment for producing artistic effect.

Full justice is done in the exhibition to the three primary divisions of professional photography—the artistic, the technical and the business. Every variety of mechanical device which marks an improvement over past methods, and the numerous chemical compounds used in photography are on display. The manufacturers have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity of exchanging trade opinions with the members of the association, and of bringing their wares into prominence.

Tuesday evening there was a dance in Paul Revere hall.

The business session today will begin at 2 o'clock. Two lectures are scheduled, the first, "Advertising as Applied to the Studio" by C. H. Claudy, the second, "Pictorial Composition in Photographic Portraiture" by G. Hamner Croughton.

This evening in Paul Revere hall, at 7 o'clock, Morris Burke Parkinson will give a lecture illustrated with colored plate slides, and a lantern slide lecture, "With Other Photographers," will be given by Ryland W. Phillips of Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT'S YACHT EXPECTED TO REACH BEVERLY TOMORROW

WIDDEFORD, Me.—President Taft's cruise is rapidly drawing to a close.

Leaving the waters of Penobscot bay behind Tuesday afternoon, the Mayflower headed for Casco bay to anchor off Portland for the night.

"Homeward bound" for the presidential party was the word today when the Mayflower turned her prow southward from Portland for the summer capital.

The Mayflower put in here today, and President Taft and his party came ashore as the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Louis T. More, who have a summer home here. The President was a guest at the Abenakos Club and later addressed the villagers on the golf links.

Today's program was the last of the vacation festivities and the President returned to the Mayflower ready for home. She will anchor off shore for the night and leave early in the morning for Beverly Cove.

Beverly will be reached at 3 p. m. tomorrow. The President will find a lot of work awaiting him there. He has also made a number of important engagements.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR LEVEE WORK

WASHINGTON.—The application of the eight-hour law to public work on the great levees on the banks of the Mississippi river near New Orleans is involved in a brief docketed by the government in the supreme court of the United States against Herman F. Garbish.

The case was appealed from the second court for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Garbish was contractor for the building and construction of the public levees and was indicted under the eight-hour law, the bill charging that no "extraordinary emergency" existed requiring the working of men more than eight hours a day.

The court on a demurrer by the contractor, which was sustained, held that "the building of levees on the banks of the Mississippi river in the eastern district of Louisiana presents at all times an extraordinary emergency."

STEAMER COMUS ARRIVES.

NEW YORK.—The steamship Comus, which assisted the Southern Pacific Company's sister ship Monnus at New Orleans, where the latter was on fire, arrived here today.

MAYOR TO TALK IN ROXBURY. Mayor Fitzgerald will address Roxbury Textile Workers union 721, 737 and 739 on their first picnic, to be held at Caledonian grove Aug. 13.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

"McCreery Silks."

Famous over half a Century.

Commencing Thursday, July the 28th.

Sale of the season's accumulation of short lengths of Plain and Novelty Silks, Satins, Chiffons and Chiffon Cloths. 55c per yard former price 1.00 to 2.50

LADIES' HOSIERY. In Both Stores.

On Thursday, July the 28th.

Black Cobweb Lisle Thread Stockings, with double tops and extra heavy spliced soles, heels and toes. Also black and tan Lisle Thread with lace-woven insteps, various designs. 35c per pair value 50c

Pure Thread Silk Stockings, with cotton tops, soles, heels and toes. Black, tan and bronze. 1.00 per pair value 1.35

TRUNK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

On Thursday, July the 28th.

Trunks of the best manufacture, consisting of Dress and Steamer Trunks and English Hampers. 5.00 to 35.00 value 7.75 to 48.00

Russet and Brown Cowhide Dress Suit Cases, double steel frames. Fitted with shirt pockets. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. 4.75 and 5.25 value 6.00 and 6.50

Light weight Cane Dress Suit Cases. Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches. 4.00 and 4.50 value 5.00 to 5.75

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

BOSTON AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TO PROTEST PARK CLOSING RULES

(Continued from Page One.)

auto boat shows, and a dealer in automobiles, says that at least 75 per cent of the owners of and dealers in autos in Massachusetts will be affected prejudicially if the rule is passed. Petitions have been circulated by the different associations and owners who consider that the rule would be an incomparably unjust discrimination against automobilists as a class.

J. H. MacAlman, president of the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, says that all automobilists are opposed to the closing of the parks.

A modification of the ruling was made recently. Places under the ban include the Fenway, Audubon road, Riverway, Jamaicaaway, Francis Parkman road, Arborway, the parkway side of Columbia road, which is the right-hand side going easterly from Franklin park, and Marine park in South Boston.

J. B. Sullivan, Jr., counsel for the Automobile Dealers Association, who is leading the opposition, says that the adoption of the proposed rule would drive motorists from the parkways into the more congested districts. There can be no doubt, he said, that the exclusion of motorists would work gross injury to the business interests of the whole community.

U. S. SENATOR FRYE TO STAY IN OFFICE

LEWISTON, Me.—The report that Senator W. P. Frye of Maine, president pro tem of the United States Senate, is to retire, which was printed Tuesday in a New York newspaper, is declared to be absolutely without foundation. The senator's family states emphatically that Mr. Frye has no intention at this time of sending in his resignation.

ROBBERY RELEASE INQUIRY.

Governor Draper has requested through Attorney General Hughes that District Attorney Whitman of New York conduct a thorough investigation of the circumstances attending the release last March of three alleged burglars arrested in New York city. The men were accused of complicity in the robbery of Samuel M. Ullian's jewelry store in Boston.

MAKE PLACE FOR MR. WELCH.

A place has been made in the water department of the city for William J. Welch, who was rejected by the civil service commission for water commissioner to succeed Mr. Hannan. Mr. Welch, by order of the mayor, will become superintendent of the distribution division at a salary of \$3000 a year.

SPANISH EXILES READY TO INVADE BARCELONA CITY

CERBERE, Franco-Spanish frontier.—Several thousand armed Spanish exiles are gathered today in this vicinity on the French side of the frontier, ready to invade their own country on July 29. In Barcelona, the industrial center of Spain, a general strike and anti-government show of force has been planned for the same date.

The invaders intend to march straight to Barcelona to join forces with the strikers. The government has been concentrating troops for two weeks and the sending of 10,000 veterans into Barcelona Tuesday was probably the first step toward putting down the rebellion with an iron hand. The rebels consist mainly of Catalonians and most of them have already seen service in the King's army. The prospective invasion is to follow a formal demand from the exiles themselves for a general amnesty for last summer's outbreaks.

NEW YORK MAYOR CUTS ADVERTISING

NEW YORK.—Mayor Gaynor's determination to end extravagance in the matter of municipal advertising is expected to save the city about \$750,000 in the first year of his administration. City officials will be surprised if the total amount expended in this direction is not well under \$100,000 this year, as against \$842,829.91 spent in 1909.

One of the first things which Mayor Gaynor did was to cut off from the city treasury 60 or 70 so-called newspapers and periodicals which were kept alive by city advertising, and as a result many of them curled up and expired after their source of revenue was removed.

CHECKING IMPORT OF WEED PLANTS

WASHINGTON.—Stimulating the government's countrywide anti-weed crusade, Acting Secretary of the Treasury Andrew has ordered customs officers to take two samples of all importations of grass clover and forage plants and forward to the seed laboratory of the department of agriculture.

This action is to be in effect through the present fiscal year and is at the request of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who wants to stop seeding weeds from continuing to come into this country.

GOING TO BAVARIA FOR TRIAL.

Heinrich Zentner of Nuremberg, Bavaria, was taken to New York from Boston today enroute to his native country to face a charge of forgery.

INSTRUCTOR FOR BROOKLINE.

Matthew Main, an English swimming expert, has been appointed swimming instructor at the Brookline town natatorium.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

SUMMER MUSIC STUDY
Advanced Methods Piano and Theory
COURSES FOR TEACHERS AND PERFORMERS
JULY 14 TO SEPT. 17
GANS STUDIOS, 102 West 80th St., New York

HARVARD-BOSTON AIR MEET WILL BRING OUT NOTABLE AERONAUTS

The management of the Harvard-Boston aviation meet on Soldier's Field in September, announces that there will be a larger number of aeronauts and a wider variety of air craft at the coming contest than at any held in this country up to the present time.

From visits to Ohio, New York city, Hammond, Ind., Buffalo and Hempstead Plains, James V. Martin, manager of the Harvard Aeronautical Society, has brought back contracts or preliminary agreements that assure the presence, as contestants for the \$50,000 offered in prizes, of some 15 of the foremost aviators of the country. Of these Glenn H. Curtiss, who made the trip from Albany to New York, will now certainly be at Soldier's Field, and Charles K. Hamilton, who flew from New York to Philadelphia and back, may come. A representative of the Wrights was in Boston Tuesday to make the final arrangements for the appearance of a number of Wright machines, which will be driven by two of the Wright team, Johnson and Brooks.

A type of triplane never before seen in flight in this country will be exhibited at the aviation meet according to a statement issued today from the temporary headquarters at 164 Washington street. William A. P. Willard, promoter of the meet, today said that the machine was known as the "Rowe Triplane," and was already on the way from Europe to this country.

Miss Emily T. Willard, sister of Aviator Charles Foster Willard, who is to take part in the meet, will fly with her brother. She is the only woman aeronaut in New England. Mr. Willard says that grandstands are to be built around Soldier's field to accommodate 20,000 people and that between 30,000 and 70,000 are expected to be seen at the meet daily.

In addition to the prominent American aviators, there will be seen also six French aviators, with whom Mr. Martin has made arrangements. The Frenchmen will fly in monoplane and there will be thus afforded a comparison of the double plane machines, which most of the Americans favor, with the single plane type, which is gaining many supporters abroad.

Besides the aeroplanes there will be a number of balloons entered in the meet. Charles J. Glidden, president of the Aero Club of New England, will enter the balloon Boston for an ascent during the events for the heavier-than-air machines. Dirigible balloons will also take part in the meet, and Cromwell C. Dixon, a 17-year-old boy of Columbus, O., will give exhibitions in the dirigible which he built himself and in which he has made several successful flights.

Among the special features will be a man-carrying kite, in which Albert C. Truica, the Italian aviator, who conducts an aviation school at Garden City, L. I., will make ascensions with his wife.

DEMOCRATIC PLANS IN STATE CAMPAIGN MADE PUBLIC TODAY

The plans of the Massachusetts Democrats for the coming state campaign, made public today, provide for a legislative committee of 150 active party leaders to direct the work in the 240 representative districts of the state, the circulation of specially prepared literature on national and local issues and the stumping of the state by Democratic orators in groups, each speaker, who has served in the Great and General Court, to devote himself to the one political question to which he gave the most study and attention while a member of the state Legislature.

Representative Thomas B. Riley of Malden, who is perfecting the organization of the committee, is sending out communications today to the 150 members, outlining to them the tentative plans for the campaigning and requesting a meeting of the committee some time early in August. The committee includes the Democratic members of the last state legislature and many who were in the legislatures of the two preceding years.

The campaigning will be done along two distinct lines—"national issues" and what is termed "public rights and privileges," the latter including the initiative, referendum, recall and direct nominations.

RARE BOOK SHOW CONTINUES TODAY

The exhibition of rare books at the Harvard College library continues today in connection with the Harvard summer school sessions.

"Rothenburg ob der Tauber: A Relic of Medieval Germany" is the title of an illustrated lecture to be given this evening at 8 p. m. in Robinson hall by Dr. Hermann J. Weber. This small town of southern Germany has the distinction of being probably the finest example left of a walled community which has escaped "modern improvements."

NEW SPANISH VETERAN DATE.

The date of the national encampment of the Spanish War Veterans at Denver has been changed from Sept. 5, 6 and 7 to Aug. 29, 30 and 31. Announcement of this effect was made by National Commander-in-Chief Edward J. Gibson of Wakefield Tuesday.

GOVERNOR GORE'S COSTLY ANTIQUES SOLD AT AUCTION

WALTHAM, Mass.—The auction of the furnishings of the estate of Gov. Christopher Gore at Waltham, which began Monday, continues through today. Tuesday there was much interest, but many rare antiques with which the house is filled, are bringing considerably less than their original value.

The sale of the property was ordered by the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, which holds the first mortgage.

The largest single bidder yesterday was Grant Walker, who purchased, through a representative, much of the old bric-a-brac and a number of the antiques which were offered under the hammer.

Col. George H. Doty bid in much of the antique furniture. A rare old square piano, with mother-of-pearl keys, went to J. P. Kingsley of Dorchester for \$150. Dean Hurlburt of Harvard was present during the afternoon bidding.

The remaining portions of the furnishings of the house will be sold today, and on Saturday the estate itself, comprising 128 acres, located partly in Watertown and partly in Waltham, will be auctioned.

RELIC OF WRECK FOUND IN HARBOUR

A relic of the old harbor tug Bessie B was dragged from the bottom of the lower harbor Tuesday by the government cable steamer, Joseph Henry, which is at work running and repairing cables connecting the harbor fortifications.

Lieut. J. Alfred Morse, U. S. A., was in charge of a detail which was sinking a cable when they encountered an obstruction, which was removed with considerable difficulty. It proved to be the stern section of the Bessie B, which went to the bottom 18 years ago after collision with an inward-bound Reading steam collier.

MR. BALLINGER'S NEW LAW HELPER

WASHINGTON—Edward C. Finney of Kansas, assistant to the secretary of the interior, has been made chief law officer for the reclamation service, succeeding A. C. Campbell, who recently resigned. Mr. Finney at present is in the West on a tour of inspection with Secretary Ballinger, and his appointment was made by the interior department in accordance with instructions received from the secretary.

Mr. Finney entered the government service in 1894. During the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation he assisted in preparing the interior department's side of the controversy.

STREET WORKERS HOLD TWO PICNICS

Employees of the sanitary, street cleaning and street watering division of the city of Boston, under the auspices of Ben Franklin assembly 5463, K. of L., held their twenty-fourth annual picnic and reunion Tuesday at Amory grove in Roxbury. The seventeenth annual picnic of sanitary, street cleaning and street watering division 149, I. B. of T., was also held at Caledonia grove, West Roxbury.

GAS EMPLOYEES SHARE BENEFITS

The sum of \$47,313.94 has been apportioned among 584 employees of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company as a result of the profit-sharing plan first put into effect in 1906. Of this number 439 were already holders of preferred stock in the Massachusetts Gas Companies, in which the payments are made.

At the Railway Terminals

The New York Central railway private car "300" occupied by General Superintendent Smith of the passenger department, arrived at South station today over the Boston & Albany road from New York city via Albany.

The Boston & Maine road received Tuesday the first installment of the 1900 series of high back, oval window, 34-passenger capacity coaches, from the Laconia (N. H.) car works.

The private Pullman car Magnet, occupied by the H. E. Converse party passed through Boston today en route from Seattle, Wash., to Marion, Mass.

Vice-President and General Manager Morris McDonald of the Maine Central road of Portland, Me., arrived at North station early today in his car "1600" over the Portland division of the Boston & Maine road.

The Boston & Maine road ran a special four-car Pullman train from North station at 12:30 o'clock today for the Balch party en route to Topsfield and return.

For the accommodation of the grocers' excursion, a party of 1500, the passenger department of the Boston & Albany road provided two 12-car special trains from Worcester to Boston and return today.

M. CLEMENCEAU SPEAKS.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—Georges Clemenceau gave a public lecture at the Odeon theater before a crowded house Tuesday. He appealed to the United States, with its practical democracy, and to other republics with their idealist democracy, together to march hand in hand.

UNION COUNCIL ACTS TONIGHT ON STRIKE OF PHOTO-ENGRAVERS

Tonight the allied printing trades council will hold a special meeting to take action in connection with the strike of Boston photo-engravers, which began Tuesday. Several of the firms affected are engaged today in conferences with the union's committee.

Yesterday three firms, the Union, Star and Essex engraving companies, signed the agreement, and their men are back at work. The men are on strike at the shops of the Suffolk, Burbank, Hub, Massachusetts, Franklin, American, F. O. Clark and W. J. Dobinson engraving companies, John Andrew Son, Tichnor Bros., C. J. Peters & Son and the Sparrell print. The union men at the shop of Folsom & Sunergren all voluntarily resigned Saturday and Monday and were not concerned in yesterday's strike.

Judge Richardson in the equity session of the superior court yesterday gave a hearing on a bill filed by Folsom & Sunergren against George F. Lewis et al., officers and members of the photo-engravers union 3, international photo-engravers union, Louis Kohlmetz of Chicago and P. J. Brady of Glendale, N. Y., officers of the international union, for an injunction to restrain the defendants from picketing near their places of business, interfering with their workmen or business and from calling a strike or proceeding with a strike.

The judge said that any man could work for whom he pleased at what wage he pleased. "A man must support his family," he said, "and has a right to get work of whom he can. It made no difference what the strike was for. No labor organization has a right," he said, "to interfere with a man in his work. An employer is not obliged to treat with a union."

MASONS TO VOTE \$125,000 TEMPLE FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER—Three quarters of the Masonic bodies of Worcester have canvassed to learn sentiment in regard to the plan to erect a Masonic temple at a cost of \$125,000 on the Masonic land on Mower avenue, and practically all are favorable to the project, according to a statement just issued by the committee having the matter in charge. The result of the vote leads the committee to feel that it is a certainty the proposed temple will be erected. The canvass will be continued among the other Masonic bodies as soon as possible. If these are found favorable to the project, it is probable that the work on the new building will be started next spring.

WINTHROP CHURCH FAIR IS SUCCESS

WINTHROP, Mass.—The Ladies' Social Circle of the Union Congregational church held a successful fair Tuesday evening. Mrs. John A. Cotter is president.

Workers included Mrs. George L. Crosby, Mrs. Thomas Keller, Mrs. A. S. Merigold, Mrs. F. G. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Farnsworth, Mrs. D. A. McDonald, Mrs. Alfred Baker, Mrs. W. A. Hopkins, Mrs. Charles Blais, Mrs. P. Stetson, Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Miss Lila Taylor, Miss Russ, Miss Alma Douglas, Miss Hazel Thompson, Miss Violet Bull of Detroit, Mich., Miss Marie Reynolds of Cincinnati, O., Miss Helen Thomas, Mrs. William Hendry, and the Misses Emily Campbell and Anna Halsey.

LABOR HEAD AGAIN A FIREMAN FRIDAY

President Michael A. Murphy of the Boston Central Labor Union will on Friday morning again become a member of the Boston fire department, and will report for assignment to a fire company to Acting Fire Commissioner Carroll. Boston C. L. U. executive board Tuesday night voted unanimously that President Murphy should accept the offer of reinstatement tendered him this week by the acting fire commissioner in accordance with the special law passed by this year's Legislature which made his reinstatement possible.

CRUISER DIXIE OFF TO PROVINCETOWN

The cruiser Dixie, which has been at the Charlestown navy yard for some time, left today for Provincetown. The Dixie now becomes flagship of the Atlantic torpedo fleet. Commander George W. Williams has quarters on board, and directs the movements of the fleet of little vessels from a ship which was formerly a noted ocean liner, plying between this country and Europe. She was bought by the government during the Spanish-American war.

ROXBURY SEEKS A NEW STATION

A hearing was given by the state board of railroad commissioners Tuesday to a delegation from West Roxbury Citizens Association, on a petition to require the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to erect a shelter or station on the inward side of the Highland station in West Roxbury. The commissioners have taken the matter under advisement.

AGENT DESCRIBES SHOE CONDITIONS IN LATIN-AMERICA

(Continued from Page One.)

to products of high grade and in quantity to meet the demands of certain well-to-do classes.

"In Uruguay" like conditions largely obtain, although the relative position of the Uruguayan shoe industry is a less progressive one.

"Venezuela boasts but two machinery equipped factories, her shoe trade being largely supplied by the output of the hand shops. The Venezuelan customs duty is nevertheless prohibitive, and I was unable to find after diligent search, a single pair of either American or any other foreign made shoes in the country.

"The tariff on shoes entering Venezuela is \$3.86 per kilo or 21.5 pounds, which with freight and other charges amounts to \$5.89 per 21.5 pounds; there is consequently no opportunity for foreign shoe manufacturers, American or other, to enter the Venezuelan market.

"In Peru modern shoemaking is practically unknown. There is a small factory just outside of Lima in which operations have been carried on more or less intermittently for the past few years, employing about 20 hands. In round numbers our exports of boots and shoes to Peru for the five years 1904 to 1908 were respectively \$12,000, \$28,000, \$38,000, \$59,000 and \$69,000.

"That this country offers a good field for further exploitation by American exporters is beyond question. It is relatively only a short time since American-made shoes were introduced, and while their importations have constantly increased, the quantity is still so small that Peru presents an almost virgin field for American shoemakers.

"In the republic of Panama there are no shoe factories. The American shoe predominates on the market, and is gradually superseding all competing foreign lines.

"In Mexico the boot and shoe industry is in its infancy, the modernly equipped factories numbering 13 at the present time. In instances a very creditable output is shown, and the industry is protected by a high tariff. Our shoes are in high favor, and we have the control of the market in spite of competition from Spain, Austria, France and England.

"In Cuba shoe manufacturing has never seemed to prove a profitable industry. There are three factories on the island turning out a good imitation of the American shoe, yet the total import trade of the republic amounts to \$4,000 annually, and here, as in Mexico, we control the market, the importance of which is too well known to our shoe exporters to require further comment.

"There is no manufacturing in Barbadoes and the total shoe trade of the island is necessarily a comparatively small one. Although a British colony, the tariff on footwear is not preferential, and our shoes, especially in men's lines, are in growing demand.

"With the exception of Cuba, where practically all grades of shoes find sales, and Barbadoes, where the demand is principally for medium and cheaper grades, nothing other than a high grade product should be furnished. In the other countries mentioned our lower grades cannot compete in price with the shoes supplied by native manufacturers. Only the latest and best styles should be sent to South American countries. The customers for the American made shoes are found among persons who will not accept out of date or inferior goods. It is also imperative that the quality of the shoe be maintained. Great care should be given to the small details of finish in shoes furnished for Latin-America.

"The best is demanded by the purchaser, who is able to pay a substantial price and who is more particular regarding the style and quality of his or her footwear than the usual American patron.

"The growth of modern shoe manufacturing and the general introduction of American machinery and methods is creating in South America a market for upper leathers of high grade, so important that I feel the situation cannot be too highly emphasized. At present practically all the upper leather trade which our manufacturers do with South America is handled through commission houses. It would appear that the prospects for development of business are of sufficient importance to warrant special study by American leather exporters of the South American field."

Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard:

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell and Lieut. L. M. Stewart, detached duty on board the armored cruiser Colorado; to home and wait orders.

Ensign D. G. Copeland, detached duty on board the transport Dixie; to temporary duty bureau of yards and docks, navy department, Washington, D. C.

Paymaster's Clerk O. L. Hancock, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy for duty on board the receiving ship Hancock, navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Paymaster's Clerk J. Reay, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy for duty in connection with yard craft, submarines, naval reserve vessels and naval hospital, navy yard, New York, N. Y.

CAMBRIDGE POLICEMAN WINS.

The Cambridge board of aldermen Tuesday night refused to sustain Mayor Brooks in removing Patrolman John F. Greene from the police force.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

SHARPENED WITH.
To sit up late at night and burn
The midnight oil may be
The better way in which to learn,
But it occurs to me
That the prudent ones who go to bed
And sleep in the proper way
Will have the wit to get ahead
Of the sleepy ones next day.

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA" are "will further strengthening their clasp by the international opera agreement whereby the same attractions are to appear in London and in the chief cities of America. Everything that is shared in common by the peoples of the two worlds will serve to bring them closer together socially. Two men even though of different nationalities who can unite in singing the same song are brothers.

DEFINED.
Silas—Do you believe in luck?
Ruben—No, can't say as I do, but still I'd jest like to know what that somethin' is that makes one man bore fer water and strike ile while his next-door neighbor bores fer ile and strikes water.

A HAS-BEEN.
The circ: that is yet to come
Fills every boy with glee,
But the circus that has come and gone
Is in the past tens, see?

LATTER DAY POSSIBILITIES.
"Hitch your wagon to a star,"
Wrote Emerson, but we know
It was only in fun for it could not be done
With the carts of the long ago:

But a young man, today, as he soars
away
Through the broad blue skies, I ween,
So swift and so far, might hitch to a star
His wonderful flying machine.

The announcement that Canada is to build 220 new towns during the next year and a half has a decisive business-like sound to it that makes it appear possible for a people, if it should set about it, to build a nation while you wait.

NATURALLY.
Teacher—Can any one tell me the meaning of the words "fort" and "fortress"?
Bright Pupil—A fort is a stronghold manned by men and a fortress is one manned by women.

People who are dissatisfied with the 2 per cent interest which the postal savings banks of this country are to pay their depositors can transfer their wealth to Brazil, whose savings banks are to pay 4 per cent on similar deposits.

FASHION NOTE.
With his new white duck trousers
It really seems, alas!
As if "T. R.'s" new summer coat
Should have a canvas-back.

The sea as well as the land is becoming a "whispering gallery." Over 130 north Atlantic ships are making regular use of the wireless telegraph. Ships are in much more friendly touch nowadays since they have learned to "speak" one another in the wireless telegraph code.

THE ALTERNATIVE.
Ethel—No, I cannot say that I thought George looked awfully funny when he was proposing to me.
Maud—Well, then, there could have been no doubt about your being deeply in love with him.

A big German city is advertising for a mayor at a salary of \$5250 a year. Has not America few men who have been disappointed in their purpose of obtaining municipal honors who are willing to accept the position?

A HAS-BEEN.
The circ: that is yet to come
Fills every boy with glee,
But the circus that has come and gone
Is in the past tens, see?

The German war gun factories are said to be working on extra time in filling orders from foreign countries. It is evident that the peace propaganda has not yet produced an effect that is seriously interfering with the war business.

THE PROPER WAY.
When sweethearts are married
It seems 's if there ought
To be two beaux drawn into
One double-bow knot.

In the course of another two years a trip between Boston and New York via the Cape Cod canal will offer something novel to the public that has become familiar with the present routes connecting the two cities.

DEFINING POSTERITY.
Teacher—Now, Tommy, can you tell me what we call the people who come after us?
Tommy—I asked father about it and he says it is the bill collectors.

TAKE HIM AT HIS BEST.
Overlook his limitations,
Take him at his best;
Praise his nobler aspirations,
Minimize the rest.
If you'll tenderly inquire,
You'll find something to admire;
With that lever lift him higher,
Take him at his best.

EXHIBIT OF CHELSEA GOODS TO BE SHOWN SOME TIME IN FALL

A score or more manufacturers of Chelsea met in conference with the board of control in the court house Tuesday afternoon to arrange plans for the exhibition of products of Chelsea manufacturers in connection with the dedication of the new Chelsea city hall about the last of October or the first of November.

Chairman McClintock of the board of control presided. Commissioners Alton E. Briggs, George H. Dunham and Mark Wilmarth were also present. Chairman McClintock outlined the plans for the exposition and pointed out that it would be good advertising to the city and would doubtless help the manufacturers also.

It was decided to appoint a committee of five business men to arrange for the exposition. This committee will be appointed later.

It was the general belief that the best place for the exhibition would be in the state armory building.

The following concerns were represented at the conference: A. D. Black, the Henrici Company, Forbes Lithographing Company, Magee Furnace Company, Rever Rubber Company, T. Martin & Bro., F. B. Holmes Company, Murdock & Co., A. G. Walton Shoe Company, Hersom Bros., Sawyer Crystal Blue Company, George F. Slade, Jr., Samuel Cabot Company, Keith & Co., Market Forge Company.

Chairman McClintock, in an interview, said:

"We believe that there are many of our own citizens who do not realize the full scope of the industries of our city. It means much to a city to have a variety of enterprises. Our schools have almost a national reputation, and this would naturally bring to the city a class of people desirous of educating the children if work for the head of the family could be found here. And here can be found employment for men skilled in almost any trade."

TWO WILLS LEAVE FUNDS TO CHARITY

SALEM, Mass.—The will of George Dexter of Beverly and Boston, probated in Salem Tuesday, provides that \$8000 shall be given by his trustees to the free hospital for women of Norfolk county in Brookline and \$10,000 to the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

By his will, also probated here, Dennis F. Hallahan of Salem left \$2000 to the St. James parish of Salem, \$3000 to the city orphan home and \$2000 for "some industrial home for young women of Salem."

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU



314-15 Berkeley Bld'g.

July 15th, 1910.

The Christian Science Monitor,

Dear Sirs:-

In looking over my correspondence

and entering up new names, I find that during the period I have advertised in the columns of your paper, the results have been most satisfactory.

Not only in gaining new customers, but the amount expended has brought good financial returns.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you of this and to extend my best wishes for your continued success.

Cordially yours,

John H. Tearle

THE RESULTS OBTAINED

By Advertisers on These Pages Prove Conclusively That It Pays to Use the

Same Space
Same Page
Same Days

Just Hard Enough EDUCATOR WATER CRACKERS



(ORIGINAL—ROUND)

You never tasted such a sweet cracker, and yet the only sweetness in it is Nature's—the sweetness of the wheat. No cracker like it to serve with coffee and cheese. Sold by best grocers everywhere.

Johnson Educator Food Co.
BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE

James McCreery & Co.

The latest weaves and designs in Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces.

Complete stocks of every accessory for the wardrobe, including Suits, Cloaks, Gowns, Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear, Neckwear, Gloves, etc.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

A Guaranteed National Couch \$3.00 for

Extra heavy frame, tapering legs, finished any color you wish. Best National Spring, warranted not to sag. No store in Boston sells a couch of this quality at less than \$4.50 to \$5.00.

We manufacture mattresses to fit.

Morris & Butler

97 SUMMER STREET
BOSTON



"That's
a
FRUIT
Flavor."

So are all Flavors made with
Baker's Pure Fruit Extracts

The best hotels and most particular housekeepers have used them for years.

Baker's Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Coffee, Chocolate, Rose, Almond.

You need but half as much of Baker's as of any other Extract. Result—flavor perfect, money saved.

You can get them from your grocer if you ask.

Baker Extract Company

ANTI-SASH RATTLER

A device that will stop all rattling of windows. Adjustable to any window. Any one can apply it. Will unlock itself in putting up window. A fuel saver, especially in cold, windy weather. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Send 25¢ (at our risk) for package of 15 copper. (Nickel 25¢ for 10.)

THE P. C. W. MFG. CO., 1 Madison Avenue, New York City



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF Trunk Fibre in all of the standard and Trunk colors. Angles and bands, plain and creased. Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunks. Prices and samples on application.

DAINTY NEGLIGEEES A DELIGHT

Yokes that give the distinction of originality.

To slip into a cool, little negligee between the hours of working and dressing is a delight to every woman, and when that lounging robe is daintily made the pleasure is double.

Flowered dimity, dotted swiss and barred muslin are the chosen materials for the washable negligee, and, indeed, the dainty freshness of these comparatively cheap materials is a recommendation strong enough to encourage their use.

Tucked bands, combined with embroidery or lace, are effective in forming yokes or sleeves. These latter, by the way, are wonderful little things, giving

the distinction of originality for the other part of a negligee is cut on the regular look lines of other seasons.

These may be of the kimono shape so prevalent in frocks this summer, or the flowing bell shape. The edge is amenable to a variety of treatments varying from scallops that are done with colored cotton to the vandyke points of tucks and lace.

An empire effect can be secured by running wide ribbon through button-holed slots or through the spaces in the embroidery just under the bust line, ending in a rosette of ribbon and lace at the front fastening.

TRAVELING SUITS

GOING away?—Well, a word then about your suit, that ought to combine good looks with durability. You wish, of course, to mount the steps of your summer resort in a trim, well-dressed condition, just as neat and attractive at the end as at the beginning of your journey.

First of all, the thin linen suit is better packed in the trunk. It wrinkles, and unfortunately tailors are not usually found on boats or trains. If, however, you have opportunity to purchase one of the coarse homespins, loose in weave and wonderful in color, do so, for these linens have a smartness and style that are fine for traveling. With a wide patent leather belt and a suitcase filled with shirtwaists and blouses, any woman ought to look well dressed, says the Philadelphia North American.

For more extended trips a long linen or pongee duster should be worn over the suit. The dust-shedding quality is commendable and insures cool cleanliness. If you intend to frequent places where cool weather is the rule, panama, mohair or light-weight serge is practical.

Some of the most fashionable serges are blue, trimmed with tiny brass buttons. The addition of linen sailor collars and cuffs, or of crisp frills of embroidery or lace, is a relief that should be given now and then on the short stops. Then a change of blouse and belt lends variety to the traveling suit.

Striped materials, checks or the coarse weaves with many-colored knots of wool are extremely stylish when touched up with cool linen or cotton to keep these heavier materials in the summer season.

MISS TERRY'S PAQUIN GOWNS

"Taking costumes in 'Priscilla Runs Away.'"

THE costumes worn by Miss Terry at the Haymarket theater, London, in "Priscilla Runs Away," have added greatly to the interest of that play. They came from Paquin's London house, and illustrate some of the loveliest of the late ideas in costume. One, a robe d'intérieur, in pale blue chiffon, has a draped bodice and a skirt with plaits laid closely at the waist and held in at the bottom by a wide hem of satin in the same shade, says the New York Tribune.

Exquisitely delicate is an evening gown of white mousseline de soie embroidered with silver and strass. Motifs of the embroidery confine soft folds of mousseline that pass over the shoulders and the tunic is drawn into a deep-shaded border of it. From under the

tunic falls a finely knitted skirt. A gray gown that is quite unrelieved by any color is of fine cloth with yoke and inner sleeves of net and chiffon. In the skirt flat panels alternate with graceful folds, which, at the sides, are drawn into a broad hem. A long motor coat that matches this dress is lined with satin in the same tone. The large cabochon buttons that fasten the front also decorate the cuffs and some little tabs that confine the slight fullness at the back of the waist. The neck is finished with a large square collar of cloth and satin. With the costume is worn a hat of coarse straw in a pale shade of old rose.

For Little Girls

Extremely simple are some of the silk and cotton frocks, being made for little girls, but they have seldom required more careful handling. Little details, which are the order of the day, demand the best of judgment or they ruin the entire effect of the completed costume. The yoke cut in one with the sleeves is one of the most difficult features to accomplish in the making of the apron or bib front gown, which, by the way, is one of the popular styles. The waist in such a style comes no higher than the bust and does not cross the shoulder. The majority of waists seen at a hotel hop recently had the lower part of the waist to the depth mentioned made of material like the skirt and the upper part entirely of gauze over broche marquisette.

Novelty in Binding

A novelty in the binding of hats is to take a ribbon about three inches wide, gather at each edge, and draw up to fit over the brim edge as wide on the lower as on the upper side.

Clerical Collars

Clerical collars—the ones buttoning at the back, with shaped turn-overs embroidered in white with a touch of color—are among the popular trifles.

Scarlet and White

A scarlet patent leather belt and a tie of scarlet worn with a plain white tailored waist and a white linen skirt will be one of the season's fads.

Ribbons for Scarfs

Wide etamine ribbons, all cotton, but printed in chic Egyptian and Persian designs and coloring, are in demand for scarfs for panama and other outing hats.

FASHIONS AND

Fashions in Millinery for the Coming Fall Season

THE millinery market is on the qui vive for information as to what the other fellow is doing, says the Millinery Trade Review. Among the hand-made and ready-to-wear people there is much interest manifested in the Hindoo turban, and this might argue that for early wear at least the draped oriental effects will be popular favorites. Another term frequently on the lips of dealers in millinery is the chapeau cloche, or bell-shaped hat, which is not unlike the erstwhile peach basket, and in keeping with the mushroom green in our memory. Indeed, the consensus of opinion is that the mushroom reign is beginning again, if, indeed, it has ceased for several seasons. Of course, the question of the large versus the small hat is again being agitated. It seems likely that what the brim may lose in width the crown will gain in height, for the cloche is very high. Many shapes show the mushroom tendency, and not a few are cut away

or indented directly in the front. Tam crowns appear to be greatly in favor, and not a few hats show a tendency to soft-lined brim lines, ruffles, puffs and other devices being employed to soften the edge. Shapes having a deep side and back flare are also good. Turbans with a deep coronet curving in half way up its depth and then spreading out, forming a flange, are often seen.

In heavers, two-tone and two-piece effects are strong. Beaver, both the fur and hatters' plush variety, are among the good things that the trade feels positive about. Colored beavers faced with black are very numerous, as are those of satin and novelty silks faced with velvet or beaver. Among the materials combined with velvet are satin, plain and brocade, boucle, silk, cashmere silks, two-tone twill silks, and changeant taffetas. Velvet hats are among the sure things in both large and small effects. There is a "short crop" of velvet piece goods. Among the fabric novelties is boucle

silk, a heavy corded weave, often in two-tone effect, and having a glaze effect in spite of the roughness of its surface. Persian and cashmere silks, while expected to be very scarce on account of their popularity, can hardly be regarded as novelties, unless one excepts the handloom Persians, which have an overdesign which produces a very attractive and unusual effect.

Two-tone peau de soie is another silk which lends itself to drapery. Taffetas, particularly in changeant and glaze effects, promise well; indeed, silks of all kinds must not be overlooked in laying in one's stock of materials, and the ribbons that are employed follow the weaves of the piece goods. Twill and corded effects are expected to be good. While cashmere and Persian silks are good now, and while the trade is showing entire hats made of these silks, it is to be expected that they will be strong only as a facing or accessory to a hat of plain material.

ESSENTIALS FOR

Napery and utensils which

WHEN it comes to tablecloths and napkins, hemming by hand must be done and this costs a good deal, so that it is better for the housekeeper to do it herself. She will need three or four tablecloths and three or four squares or rounds for the middle of her table, to use at breakfast and luncheon. Dozen napkins must go with each tablecloth and half a dozen, at least—a dozen is better—each of the squares. Dishes for plates and dish glasses and cups cannot be too many, nor can there ever be a housekeeper oversupplied with cutlery. It is to be hoped that a goodly number of these may be among the bride's trousseau or wedding presents.

Other articles besides the linen make a drag upon the housekeeper's resources, when she is getting the things she must have. When she shops for her kitchen she can, it is true, buy good deal for a small amount of money—there are so many things she has to get!

Saucepans, for example. Of these she should have five—one two-quart, two two-quart and one large saucepan holding from four to six quarts. A couple of double boilers—one two-quart and one three-quart; a couple of baking pans (meat or biscuit), a covered roaster, a broiler, a frying pan, a kettle, a colander, a couple of pudding dishes, a set of jelly cake tins and one of muffin tins, a large cake tin, a pair of bread pans, a griddle, a quart measure and a half-pint cup, a jelly mold, or two, a tea pot, a coffee pot.

For the Girl Who Is Going Abroad

IF you are contemplating a trip abroad, what you shall take and what you shall not take with you in the way of wearing apparel may be uppermost in your mind. In the first place, unless you are going to take in every fashionable resort on the continent do not take an extensive wardrobe, but choose your gowns with care. Two stylish gowns to be worn only when you really have to be "dressed up," will suffice. Let the rest of your wardrobe be a practical, common sense one.

On the steamer you can get along very nicely with your spring tailored suit or even one of the half worn. But be sure and carry with you a long, warm wrap. A neat, unpretentious hat and several chiffon veils will do.

Several house dresses may be taken with you or purchased abroad at a very reasonable price. Of course you will need a skirt and coat of flannel and several blouse waists.

Two evening frocks can be so interchanged that they will suffice for the journey. It is well to buy your hats and gloves abroad, as you get them more reasonably, but do not neglect to purchase your shoes before leaving.

By all means remember your raincoat and sweater.—New Haven Palladium.

Linen Every-Day Dress

A dress for every-day wear is of fine light weight inexpensive linen one of the fashionable shades of old rose.

The belt, bands outlining the Dutch neck at the top and bottom of the deep cuffs have an odd design of coin spots, half moon and Greek key embroidered in black and white, which gives the simple little gown a distinctive touch. Embroidered dots go single file down the tucked front.

The sleeve is particularly odd, being tucked in groups diagonally. The skirt is tightly tailored, with close-fitting gores that keep it smooth and flat at the hip. There is a wide hem with two tucks above.

This dress may be worn for some time before it requires laundering.

Fastening of Waist

A shirtwaist fastens in varied lines this summer. Of course, there is the invisible fastening under the central box plait. A diagonal line from shoulder to the center of the belt is the result of the military note in some of the suits. The straight Russian effect is the result of the Russian blouse that will recur every few years with renewed force.

Some shirtwaists fasten in a line that follows the armhole. If the huge embroidered plaques of linen thread must rest in undisturbed glory on the front, this fastening at the sides is suitable for the shirtwaist with an irregular yoke.

Shirtwaist Case

A very dainty and practical gift for the girl who is going to Europe for the summer or the nearest town for a week-end is a linen shirtwaist case made to fit into the cover of her suitcase. It is very pretty in dark linen embroidered or braided in white, then bound with narrow white tape and fastened by means of frogs and pearl buttons. The case will hold several shirtwaists and should be strapped into the suitcase. No pattern is needed, as there is nothing to cut out. A smaller case might well be used for a man's shirts and makes a good going-away present.

Variety of Trimmings

It is many years since such a variety of trimmings presented themselves for decoration of tunics, gowns, blouses, etc. Lace manufacturers have turned their attention to the need for artistic and luxurious color schemes, set on wide bands of net, mingled with a charm that is indescribable.

New Auto Veils

The newest auto veils are luxurious accessories. They are so large, yet so soft, that one can almost crush an entire veil into the palm of the hand. The changeable or shot effects are much favored.

CUSHIONS IN COOL COLORINGS

Simple but pretty pillows for porch and hammock.

WHEN looking around for summer cushions for hammock and porch use the first consideration should be given to suitability and the next to laundering. Simplicity of line and cool colorings are also necessary requisites.

To achieve the first, purchase only materials that will stand hard wear and that will wash without fading. Don't cover the cushioning with the pillow, but rather make cases that button

Directoire Handles

Directoire handles are the vogue for umbrellas and parasols. One smart emerald sunshade has an extra long dark green handle topped by a carved flat piece of wood broad enough to hold a good-sized cup.

Gives Smart Touch

A white pique collar set on over the long black satin revers gives a smart touch to the coat of either a black or black and white tailored suit.

on. This is done in several ways. The easiest is to have an opening across the middle of the back, faced back like a dress placket and provided with buttons or patent fasteners.

For those who can afford it and where there are no children, nothing equals in coolness and attractiveness cushions of white fabrics relieved by a few of sage or gray green. But don't go to the other extreme—unless your home is in a very sooty town or you are making pillows for seashore or a woolly bungalow—and patronize bright red materials. They are too hot looking to rest any tired head upon. When hard service has to be provided for nothing is better for a covering than buckram with a hold conventional design outlined upon it in three colors, the darkest on the outside and the background darned in a fourth tone lighter yet. These are good looking in green or old blue on white or browns and yellows on a butter colored background. Chambray in dainty colorings, with borders or designs in coronation or soubasse braid or both combined, makes a smart cushion.

For porch use, linen crash, with a bold pattern outlined in chain or twisted outline stitch in rope silk, is effective, and the work is very rapidly done. It never pays to put elaborate stitchery on summer cushions.

A new touch to pillows made from burred tea toweling or crash is to stitch to them a border of linen to match the line in the lar design. This border is put on the outer edge, is two inches wide, set in from the edge its own width or it can form a circle or diamond in the center of the cushion. Several narrow bands of color crossing at the corners give a good effect or quite narrow bands may be applied to form a scroll. When the border is set in from the edge it is finished in white or colored cord or white cotton fringe.

For raffia workers there are to be found in the shops square pillow tops to be made up in colored raffia patterns. One end of the pillow is begun to show the stitch and the shading.

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people to-day? The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost

Do Not Buy

NEW CLOTHES
NEW CARPETS
NEW RUGS
NEW DRAPERIES
NEW CURTAINS
SILKS VELVETS
SATINS VELOURS
LINEN COTTONS

Almost All of Your Clothes

can be PROPERLY Cleaned or Dyed and refinished to take the place of new (not half cleaned so the spots reappear)

Every man has a slightly worn but badly soiled suit or coat or trousers

Send them to us and we will put them through our process of thorough cleansing. You will be pleased and satisfied

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"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

LONG COAT

To slip on over a gown for short trip, motoring or traveling.



COLLAR CONVERTIBLE.

LONG coats that give straight lines are much worn this summer for various occasions. They are admirable to slip on over a gown while taking a short trip, they are good for general utility wear, they are well adapted to motoring and traveling. This model is suited to all purposes, for it can be made from a variety of materials. It is new and distinctive and can be made long or in three-quarter length as preferred. The collar is convertible, which means that it can be worn open or closed as indicated in the small view. Pongee is the material illustrated lined with dotted foulard.

For the full-length coat will be required 7 yards of material 24 or 27, 4 1/2 yards 44 or 52 inches wide; for the three-quarter coat 3 1/2 yards 24 or 27, 3 1/2 yards 44 or 52 inches wide will suffice. The pattern (6721) is cut in sizes for a 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inch bust measure, and can be had at any May Manton agency or by addressing 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

New Kind of Yoke

Instead of sewing the batiste and net yokes in the waist, wear them. It is not necessary to make a whole underwaist for the yoke, as some women do, but make it large enough so it can be drawn down at the corners and fastened with a small pin to the corset cover. It should be fastened at the front and back. This method has another advantage; the yoke sets more smoothly and never rises in the back as some of the yokes do when sewed on the dresses.

Lengthens Waist

A belt with a slender buckle gives a longer waist; a white belt should be worn with a white waist unless one is very long waisted.

Lace Rosettes

The smarter of the lace rosettes for hats have large centers of black velvet and the larger the rosette the smarter the effect.

THE HOUSEHOLD

ONE'S HOME Wardrobe of the Woman Who Has but a Small Income

The housekeeper must have.

A chopping bowl and knife, a bread bowl and pastry board and rolling pin, boards for cutting bread and meat, butter paddles, mixing spoons, meat and bread knives, toasting fork and meat fork, graters for cheese and nutmegs, strainers for gravy and soup, a vegetable press, a flour sieve, a meat saw, small sharp knives for peeling and cutting up vegetables, flour dredger, salt shaker, corker, corkscrew, cake cutters and turner, ice pick and skimmer, soap shaker and wire dishcloth, broom, garbage pail and scrubbing brush, dust pan and oil can, dish mops and floor cloths.

All these are essentials, and I do not believe any one can keep house without one of them with the possible exception of the jelly mold, pudding dishes and cake tins. Many very useful articles I have not named. When one begins on order molds and custard cups, frying baskets and canisters for dry groceries, moppies and patty pans, there is no end, and to the genuine housekeeper such things appeal strongly.

In the matter of things there need be no rules as to what to get and what to do without. The regular set of china is about as cheap to buy as broken supplies of crockery, and the luxuries are generally the gifts of friends or are purchased with money given for the purpose, and so have no place in the outline of the smaller furnishings a housekeeper must have and cannot well manage without.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Doing Away with Annual House Cleaning

KEEPING the house clean is far more important than cleaning it.

The old-fashioned thorough once-a-year cleaning, which upsets the entire household and reveals hoards of trash, is in a fair way to be supplanted by a system of keeping things neat which renders it unnecessary. Cleaning machines are much to be recommended. They save muscle and time, and they eliminate dust and confusion.

But other things help also. If you have a small house or apartment and a scarcity of help, eliminate bric-a-brac all you can. It is the little things which gather dust and take time to keep in order.

Do not have heavy hangings or elaborate draperies. Let your mantles be bare and your floor covered with simple rugs easily taken up and sent.

Over the cretonne or lace cover of your dressing table place a sheet of glass, which can be easily wiped off with a damp cloth when powder or the contents of bottles spill on it.

Do not have heavily carved furniture in your home unless you can keep it in perfect order. The hollows have to be cleaned out with a special brush.

Never allow woodwork to become greasy. When hot weather comes cover over your table with linen, the same as you do your chairs; otherwise keep the mahogany bright by using a mixture of linseed oil, vinegar and turpentine.

Keep a wastebasket in every room and see that it is emptied frequently.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

GIRLS' EDUCATION

LOGIC, impersonality, magnanimity, qualities which result from close and constant contact with men and facts, various and many, are qualities noticeably lacking in the average feminine makeup.

The old-fashioned ornamental education of women, a smattering of literature, a few accomplishments, a little general knowledge of a half-dozen subjects, was surely not calculated to meet the deficiency. The ornamental education is being slowly but surely ousted. The day is approaching, if indeed, it is not here, when any girl who doesn't receive a college education will feel that it is as great a disadvantage to her as it is to a man to forego the university. Whether or not we educate our girls for self-support, we educate them for knowledge, resource, character, ability, power. It is important that the mothers of the race should have these qualities to hand down.—Harper's Bazar.

Business Girls

It is much better not to mix social and business relations. When a girl is in an office she should remember that she is there to work, not to entertain her fellow employees, nor to be entertained by them, says the Philadelphia North-American.

A pleasant "Good morning" and "Good night" is quite sufficient conversation, unless there comes a lull in the day's work.

If she has to talk in connection with her work, let her do so in a modest, businesslike way. Let her also remember that the telephone is for business transactions, not for her use in chatting with her friends.

With Water Colors

Lampshade decoration is not necessarily reserved for the artist; it may be accomplished by the merest dabbler in water colors.

Given a plain, well-covered shade and some conventional design to fit it (or one that can be made to fit), a pencil and some of the transfer paper that comes with soap convey the design to the shade. An outline is enough, because an ordinary sense of color and knowledge of flowers will help in the painting process.

Tall iris stalks and blooms, catails with their leaves or the conventional Tudor rose shaped, each section of the shade will, any one, prove effective in water color and probably bring the shade into harmony with the room.

Old Lamps

Old lamps which may be fitted for electricity with the exquisite old French candelabra and sconces for decorative purposes, and when properly equipped with really old globes are most attractive.

THE little business woman earning an average salary of from \$8 to \$15 a week faces a puzzling problem in the matter of her wardrobe. When board, car-fares, luncheons, church expenses, a modest sum for a savings account, and another modest sum for the little pleasures which keep the business girl brave and bright for her work have been taken out of her meager salary, not a great deal remains to be spent on clothes. And it is so hard sternly to deny oneself the becoming, alluring feminine fripperies of dress and buy only the practical essentials. In fact, it is not what to buy, but what not to buy.

Some women can make a dollar go a very long way. They never come home from a shopping trip loaded down with a host of little things that seemed exceedingly cheap on the counters, but which really could have been passed by without the missing of any of them later. Thus

SIMPLE GOWN

In dainty figured, or striped dimity, with band on the round neck.



NOT EXPENSIVE.

THE prettiest of the summer fashions are simple, both for house and street wear, and quite a stylish effect can be gained, at comparatively trifling expense, with a dress on the order of Ladies Home Journal pattern No. 5081, using a dainty figured or striped dimity, with band on the round neck, and along the side-front closing of linen, in the principal color tone of the dress, finished with a narrow frill of fine net. A similar frill, only much wider, may be used as a collar, with a bow of satin ribbon, and the short sleeves are trimmed to correspond.

One of the new broad patent leather belts would be smart, or if preferred the belt may be of plain material matching the band along the closing.

A blue and white or lavender and white striped cotton voile would also make up nicely in this model, or a flowered silk null.

Waist and skirt are separate, but are joined under a belt, and the closing is continuous from neck to hem. It may be invisible, as illustrated here, or may be fastened with pearl buttons. Only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 10½ yards 24-inch, 9¼ yards 27-inch, or 9¼ yards 30-inch material without up and down, with 1 yard 36-inch contrasting material for trimming.

CUT FLOWERS

NO trouble is too great to the genuine lover of flowers when arranging them. The utmost pains will be taken to choose the most suitable glass or jar receptacle. A large bunch of sweet peas looks well if placed on an old china mug or bowl. Roses are generally effective if set in specimen-glasses or carelessly grouped in a porcelain bowl.

Lilies-of-the-valley are a host in themselves. Poppies seem to require clay pottery, or the bottle-green vases that are so general nowadays. Forget-me-nots look well in small, low glasses. Mignonette is best in a bowl by itself, as it is said to kill flowers that are put with it. The old-fashioned clove carnation looks well with a spray of white jasmine. Scarlet geranium should always have a spray of its own leaves.

Maidenhair fern, so lovely as foliage, is properly associated with hot-house blossoms; but orchids should be excepted from this plan.

must the business woman shop. Marked down neckwear is not for her, unless she is on the hunt for something special in neckwear at a bargain price. The \$1.49 parasol must be passed by, unless a parasol has been one of the items jotted down for a purchase when the right opportunity presented itself.

This keeping a memorandum of wanted articles and the maintaining always of a watchful eye on bargains along the line designated is one of the greatest helps to making a small dress allowance go a long way. In this way promiscuous buying and wasteful expenditure may be avoided, and the apportioned sum of money be wisely and satisfactorily spent, says the Ottawa Citizen.

The crafty business woman, like the clever Frenchwoman, always buys late in the season, with a thought for the following season. That is, at the beginning of each spring or autumn she does not to forego and invest in a new hat and suit, choosing from freshly displayed stocks at top-notch prices; but she waits until the garments bought late the preceding winter or summer and still correct in style because conservative models were selected. She then makes up her mind at her leisure just what she wants and what will best suit all her needs, and when with the later weeks of the season things are marked down, she has her eyes wide open and takes advantage of many a happy opportunity.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

GIRL'S DRESS.

The dress that gives a slender effect to the figure is one greatly liked for the younger girls as well as for the older folk and this model is both dainty and attractive. It can be trimmed with embroidery worked on to the material or with banding, or in place of being treated as illustrated it can be trimmed with straight rows of banding around the skirt. Linen is the material illustrated but all seasonable ones are appropriate and a choice is allowed of square or high neck, three quarter or long 10, 12 and 14 years sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the 12-year size is 8 yards 24, 5 yards 32 or 4½ yards 44 inches wide, with 5½ yards of insertion. The pattern (No. 6687) may be had in sizes for girls of 10, 12 and 14 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third Street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

CHICKEN SOUFFLE.

One pint of cold chicken, chopped very fine, three tablespoonsful of dried bread crumbs rolled very fine, one tablespoonful of cold butter, two thirds of a cupful of stock or cream, two eggs, beaten separately, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one fourth of a nutmeg, grated, one half teaspoonful of salt, two dashes of paprika. Melt the butter in a stewpan, add crumbs and stock, and stir into it the meat until it boils; then remove from the fire and add other ingredients, being careful to add the stiff whites of the eggs last. Pour into custard or egg cups which have been greased (two thirds full) and bake in a baking pan half filled with boiling water in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

PLAIN ONION SOUP.

This is wholesome and "tasty." Slice two or three large onions and fry yellow in butter or clarified drippings. When soft, add three tablespoonfuls flour and stir until cooked and frothy. Now add slowly a point of boiling water, stirring until smooth and slightly thickened.

ONE woman, just returned from a trip to the other side, declares that of all her long voyage remembrances she treasured most a small pine pillow with a red sateen cover. The bright color and the strong, fragrant whiffs of the pine woods which came to her in her deck chair were very grateful.

The steamer bag is a gift which always brings comfort to the traveler. These bags are made of silk or cretonne and are designed to hang upon the wall of the stateroom and hold, in various

Have ready three potatoes boiled and mashed and add to them a quart of milk that has been brought just to the scalding point. Put the potato and onion mixture together, season with salt and pepper, let it get hot, then press through a strainer into a tureen. Sprinkle over the top a little parsley minced fine and a handful of crisp croutons.

CREAM OF CELERY SOUP.

Chop fine one head of celery and put on to cook in one pint of water. Boil until tender, add one pint of milk, thicken with a spoonful of flour, add one tablespoonful of butter, season to taste and strain. Then add one cupful of whipped cream and serve at once.

CAPER SAUCE.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan without browning, add one tablespoonful of flour, rub until smooth, then add ½ cupfuls of boiling water. Stir over the fire until it thickens. Add two tablespoonfuls of capers. Take from the fire and stir into the sauce the juice of one half of a lemon and the yolk of one egg. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

WHITE CORN CAKE.

Sift together 1¼ cups each of white corn meal and flour, five level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one of salt. Beat one quarter cup of butter with one half cup of sugar until creamy, add 1-1½ cups of milk, the dry ingredients and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Turn into a buttered pan and bake 15 minutes.

CUSTARD PUDDING.

Line a baking dish with slices of sponge cake. Make a boiled custard with four cups of milk and the yolks of five eggs, one half cup of sugar and flavored with vanilla. Pour the custard into the baking dish. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth with one half cup of powdered sugar and spread over the top. Set in a very slow oven to brown slightly.

GIFTS FOR VOYAGING FRIENDS

ONE woman, just returned from a trip to the other side, declares that of all her long voyage remembrances she treasured most a small pine pillow with a red sateen cover. The bright color and the strong, fragrant whiffs of the pine woods which came to her in her deck chair were very grateful.

The steamer bag is a gift which always brings comfort to the traveler. These bags are made of silk or cretonne and are designed to hang upon the wall of the stateroom and hold, in various

pockets, all the toilet articles that would be apt to slide around on a dressing table because of the motion of the ship.

The bag should be generous in size and at the bottom large pockets should be provided for slippers and deck shoes, handkerchiefs, gloves and veil.

Steamer rugs make handsome bon voyage gifts, but such a remembrance should be presented to the traveler sometime before the day of departure.

Soft, rich and rather dark colors should be the choice when buying a steamer rug, for though the bright colored and plaided rugs are attractive on shipboard, the owner of such a rug may like to use it when the voyage is over, on a couch at home, and then the soft and subdued coloring will be much more desirable.

Post card albums are always acceptable, though many travelers prefer to mount the cards bought during the journey after the return home.

For the woman who delights in jotting down things one of the many "Records of Our Voyage" or other brief diary volumes of the sort may be selected, and these little books may be had in all sorts of charming forms; some daintily bound in leather and with spaces provided for the insertion of picture postcards illustrating the progress of the trip.

Very acceptable is a basket of daintily-packed fruit. Fruit that is not too sweet should be selected, and the slightly tart, while deliciously flavored mandarin orange is particularly liked by most travelers. Grapes are also acceptable and homelike pears and peaches are treats that are appreciated.—Philadelphia Times.

FANCY HAT BOX

EVERYBODY must use hat boxes, so there seems to be no reason why they should not be made attractive, says the New Haven Palladium.

Select a large-sized pasteboard box and cover it inside and out with sateen or cretonne.

The inside of the box is first lined with cretonne or with sateen to match in color the outside covering, which is prettiest of cretonne.

The figured material is then fastened on the outside at the edges, sewing with close, firm stitches.

A band of plain material, hemmed around the edges, may be placed in the box, to be used to cover over the hat.

Everybody's Magazine

Good, Substantial, Wholesome Summer Reading

CONTENTS AUGUST NUMBER

Detty the Detrimental. A Story. Ask Your Congressman. The Cruise of the Peaceful Pirates. A Story. The Day of Judgment. A Story. Holiday Morning. Verse. Boy-Power Applied. The Heathen. A Story.

15 Cents the Copy

Who Would Be a Young Lady? The Women of Tomorrow. The Star of the O'Donoghue. A Story. Gentlemen of the South. A Successful Wife. A Serial Story. The Toll of the Sheep. Little Stories of Real Life. A Row of Books.

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THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, New York City

Have You Been Noticing This Double Page?

Nothing like it in the newspaper world.

MONDAY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

HOME AIDS

Do not tear carpet rags, as the edges will be rough and will catch dust. Instead, cut them.

Do not use ammonia to clean black gowns; this is a common cleanser, but it makes woollens look dusty.

Large eyelets in embroidery will keep their shape better if they are not cut until the embroidery is done.

A little mashed potato is a great improvement when making suet crust for puddings of meat and fruit.

Nickel and silver may be kept bright by rubbing them with a woollen cloth saturated with ammonia.

A high luster is given to silver by rubbing it with a lemon and then with alcohol and whiting mixed together.

For mending a tear in a garment there is probably no better helper than a piece of black, worn-out stocking.

To make a green mayonnaise for a vegetable salad add scalded chopped parsley to an ordinary salad dressing.

A tablespoonful of lemon juice to three of olive oil makes a good furniture polish, to be applied with a flannel.

Clothespins Boiled

Clothespins and rope will not soil clothes if they are occasionally cleaned by boiling in the wash boilers. This is done in clean water, necessarily, and not in discolored wash water.

Baby Carriage Cover

Attractive covers for the baby carriages are made of white linen or crash, with figures of children and animals stenciled or cut from cloth and applied into place.

Howard DUSTLESS DUSTER

The Only "Dustless-Duster"

No other cloth ever made that will do the same work. Hot water and soap cleans and sterilizes it.

"No oil to soil."

You can get a full size duster, by mail for 25 cents or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

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Sold by Drug and Department Stores.

Special Offer—Send 10c, and dealer's name for Bijou bottle of Lune de Miel and sample of Bathodora.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., OF LONDON.
30 EAST 30TH ST., Dept. X. NEW YORK CITY.

Have YOU Tried

Castle Brand Cream Olive Oil

If not, ask your grocer for it today and insist upon having it. He can get it for you if he will.

THE W. A. CASTLE CO.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

\$35.98 Library \$28.98 Chair

This dignified chair is a modern English reproduction; covered with best quality roan skin; its workmanship and style are the best possible; a life-long piece of furniture at... 28.98

Junction of Massachusetts Ave. and Main St. **CB Miller Inc.** CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Protect Your Chairs and Floors!

The "HERON" Wool Chair Tip

25c Set of 4

Made in 3 sizes, small size has only 3 prongs. Give diameter of chair leg. Anyone can put them on—just drive into leg.

Absolutely Noiseless, Prevents All Marring of Floors

Your dealer should have them—if not, accept no other, but send 25c. for set of 4, or \$2.50 for a dozen sets. Write for interesting booklet on this subject. HERON MANUFACTURING CO., 25 Hickory St., Utica, N. Y.

Pretty Gifts for Bridal Attendants

EVERY year the fad for presenting the bridal attendants with artistic and expensive souvenirs of the occasion grows, until nowadays this item of the wedding expense is one to be carefully considered.

A fine piece of jewelry is the accepted token that must be given, and the gifts for the bride to give her maids may range from a modest hatpin to a costly ring. Scarf pins seem to be the gift par excellence for the ushers and best man.

Rings set in the new square designs make much appreciated gifts, and are quite the rage in Paris.

The center may be either a canary diamond or one of the precious color

stones, and is usually surrounded by two to as many rows of diamonds as the purse can afford. They take the place of the erstwhile popular dinner ring, and are just as showy.

The newest conceit in the fashionable jewelry world is the setting of stones into floral designs. Tiaras, dog collars, necklaces, pins, any of the thousand feminine ornaments, are cunningly modeled from living flowers, and the effect is indescribably beautiful.

Fancy a spray of lilies of the valley made of diamonds and emeralds, a tiara of rubies and diamonds representing American beauties. The majority of the floral designs are carried out in diamonds—comparatively few other stones being used.

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove



Cautionary Note: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name "plate reads" "New Perfection."

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 3 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

A REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE NORTHWEST

Crop Conditions Not Believed to Be as Bad as First Estimated—More Intelligent Farming Is Much Needed in All Parts of Country.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The Chamber of Commerce blackboard epitomizes the story of the northwestern crop failure with an advance in September wheat of 28 cents within a month. Minneapolis was on a parity with Chicago when the scare started, but has gone relatively 9 cents higher. North Dakota farmers took hold of bull speculation and have good paper profits, but farmers seldom get away with speculative gains. Trade authorities and the professionals say the market has discounted the extinction of half the spring wheat crop and that final yields will show a larger return than now seems possible.

Short crops are always underestimated whereas bumper crops seldom equal expert estimates. Spring wheat harvest may contain as great a surprise as winter wheat harvest did. Minnesota and the Dakotas may have 150,000,000 or 160,000,000 bushels of their own good wheat. Harvesting has begun in North Dakota. Usually it begins early in August, and extends into September. It will be pushed through because farmers want to catch the high prices. There will be no hoarding of grain this season. Millers are buying winter wheat heavily for future delivery and the world wheat situation is regarded as decidedly bearish, although the Canadian crop has been harder hit than that of the three states. Furthermore, the banks would discourage any tendency to hold back even if crops had been normal because they are below their legal reserve.

The sun has burned up \$500,000,000 worth of grain and other farm products of this Northwest. This would be a national calamity to any ordinary country but the year's new agricultural wealth of the United States is between \$8,000,000,000 and \$9,000,000,000. When crop passes the 3,000,000,000 bushels mark the failure of any other crop is sectional.

Most damage occurred in the new sections, especially North Dakota, where the farmers are poorest and least experienced. Comparatively few farmers, however, have less than half a crop. Higher prices afford some compensation but what is lost is lost entirely to the consuming public and almost entirely to the railroads, which can find small compensation in hauling hay and other feed to the unfortunate producers. What is gained is very valuable and needed experience. Farmers must diversify their crops.

If the best farmers of Holland owned all the agricultural land of Illinois they would produce more than as much as the entire Northwest now produces. The average of farming ability and effort in the Northwest is above that of the West as a whole, but few farmers do more than skim a little off the top. What is worse, they impoverish the soil. They are just beginning to discover something about rotation of cereal crops, breeding of livestock and intensive cultivation.

Oats suffered as much as wheat but oats has never been a pronounced success in this territory. Barley is bad also, but flax is fair and prices of flax are double those of a year ago. Rye is raised principally adjacent to Minneapolis. Like other Minnesota crops the rye is fair. Corn is in splendid condition. Only in recent years has corn been raised so far north to much extent and its present promise is proof of the value of crop cultivation. The greatest loss to the farmers is in forage and hay. They must import feed.

The cause of the 1910 crop failure was drought, the like of which was not seen before. Some sections had less than one inch of rain in eight months. Every-

where the ground was dry below the surface when seeded.

Beyond the Minnesota line the fields presented a gloomy sight after the middle of July. Even the prairie land of Minnesota looked as gray and dry as the middle of a country road. When pierced by the spade it yielded a substance resembling ashes. The soil had been cooked six inches down. Complete failure was exceptional, however, and partial failure so much less than currently reported that the three states should produce 50 per cent of a combined crop of all grains.

What Montana, the new agricultural state, and the Dakotas and the Canadian Northwest lose this year means a great gain for Minnesota, not merely in higher prices for her products but also in prospective agricultural immigration.

Northern transcontinental railroads regard the crop failure seriously enough, but have cause for thanksgiving when they consider the Pacific coast situation. They need not fear a lean season, barring a general business depression. They reach out in so many directions that the blighted area is merely local. Even the Dakotas can afford to pay the impending advance of 1 cent per 100 pounds in grain rates, the only opposition to which comes from Minneapolis grain interests that fear diversion of shipments to Chicago. It is difficult to see how grain from territory affected could move away from the flour city in any considerable quantity even though rates were advanced 10 cents instead of 1.

The maligned land boom has settled an immense area of raw land, bringing experienced farmers from eastern and middle western states and coaxing many unsuccessful business men and toilers from the cities. Few of the latter will succeed as farmers for several years. Some of them will, but the exodus is a benefit to the cities as well as to the country. Shifting of rural population is an educational process, which the railroads and agricultural colleges facilitate. The abused automobile is serving its purpose, too. It saves enough of a thrifty, sensible farmer's time to pay for itself, apart from its sociological value. This does not justify the extravagance that discards old models for new ones each year, whether the machinery be automobiles or reapers or binders or anything else that creates speed and efficiency in farm operations. Continued prosperity has affected farmers like other human beings, but their feet are on the ground and their faces are pointed straight ahead.

JULY COTTON SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK.—Probably not less than 90,000 bales of cotton are included in total offerings for delivery on July contract to date. Up to and including July 21, licensed warehouses held 134,360 bales, for which there were certificates outstanding of 110,837 bales.

It is estimated that 150,000 bales will be needed for contract account by the end of the option period at noon July 29. About 60,000 bales have already been engaged for export on steamers leaving New York between this and the end of the month. Practically all available space has been taken up for the purpose.

CLEVELAND CAR SERVICE.

NEW YORK.—June car movements in the Cleveland district ran up to 75,000 cars, compared with 68,281 in June, 1909, or an increase of 9.97 per cent. For the first six months 440,700 cars were moved, compared with 372,117 cars last year.

SHIPPING NEWS

A catch of 2000 pounds of catfish was included in the fare of the schooner W. A. Morse, in today at T wharf. This is an unusual amount for this market. The Morse also had 3000 pounds of haddock, 20,000 pounds of cod and 14,000 pounds of pollock.

Other T wharf arrivals today were: Gracie, with 4000 pounds, Harmony 73, 000, Jessie Costa 43,000, Louis B. Silva 47,500, Jos. P. Johnson 30,000, Alice M. Guthrie 42,000, Georgianna 11,000, Margaret Dillon 42,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Wednesday per hundredweight are: Haddock \$3.25 to \$4.50, large cod \$3.25 to \$4.25, small cod \$2.05 to \$3.05, hake \$1.75 to \$2.25, pollock \$1.75 to \$2.25.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Prince Arthur (Br.), Kinney, Yarmouth, N. S., mdse and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Str Persian, Payne, Philadelphia, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Harvard, Crowell, New York, mdse and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.

Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me.

Str Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Tacony, Wallace, Portland. Called for barges Strafford, Devon and Nanticoke, for South Amboy.

Tug James Woolley, Millin, Beverly, Mass.

Tug Adrie, Kemp, Lynn, Mass.

Tug Sadie Ross, Ross, East Dennis.

Tug H. A. Mathis, Ross, Lynn, Mass.

Sailed.

Strs Alfred Dumois (Nor), Nipe Bay; Prince Arthur (Br.), Yarmouth, N. S.; Howard, Baltimore via Newport News; Harvard, New York; Herman Winter, do; tug Plymouth, Port Johnson, twg by CRR of N J 10, calling at Salem for bgs 1 and 8; strs Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio; Melrose, Baltimore; str Wyoming, Norfolk; str Governor Cobb, Portland, Eastport and St John, N. B.; Richmond, for Norfolk and Georgetown, S. C.; tug Gwalia, Newport News, twg by Harvard, calling at New Bedford for barge Cassie; Lenape (from Philadelphia), Newburyport, twg bgs Neshaming and Burnside, thence to Philadelphia twg bgs Coleraine, Henry Clay and Enterprise.

Cruiser Dixie, Provincetown; sch Fanile and Fay, Bangor, Me.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Korona, Demerara, etc.; Comus, New Orleans; El Valle, Galveston; Cuban, Cardenas, etc.; Wavelet, Huelva; Altamaha, Brunswick; Royal Prince, Baltimore; Rotterdam, from Amsterdam; Aragonia, Japan and China via Boston; Federica Fernandez, sch Emma McAdam, Calais via New Haven from New York; str Yale, Boston.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

FERNANDINA, July 24—Arrd, str Barbara, Boston.

MUKI, July 26—Sld, str Kennebec, Boston and New York, via ports.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 24—Arrd, sch Helen G. King, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, July 24—Sld tug Covington, twg bgs Ohio for Boston, and Lancaster for Portland.

SAVANNAH, July 25—Sld, str Nacoochee, Boston.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., July 22—Arrd, sch Persis A. Colwell, Colwell, Boston.

DORCHESTER, N. B.—Arrd, 20, sch Leonard C. Boston.

BALTIMORE, July 26—Arrd, str Everett, Boston, Malden, do.

CAPE HENRY, July 25—Paid in, str City of Everett, Boston for Philadelphia, twg bgs S O Co 15; pad out, 26, str Persian, Philadelphia for Boston.

PORT JOHNS, P. R., July 25—Arrd, bark Onaway, Goldthwaite, Boston.

PORT ARTHUR, July 24—Sch Wellfleet, Boston.

MARINE NOTE.

NEW YORK.—A wireless received on Tuesday stated that the str Monus of the Southern Pacific line, which caught fire off the Florida coast last Friday and temporarily transferred her passengers to her sister ship, the Comus, north-bound, was expected this morning at New Orleans.

TO CURTAIL THE COPPER OUTPUT

LONDON.—It is asserted that negotiations which have been in progress in Europe for some time past with a view to restricting the output of copper have reached a conclusion, and it is stated by certain of the parties concerned, one that is satisfactory to all the chief copper interests of the world.

John D. Ryan, F. Augustus Heinze, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Charles MacNeill and Daniel Guggenheim, who are all now in Europe, are said to have taken an active part in the negotiations with the European house chiefly concerned in the marketing of the metal.

MAXWELL CAR PRODUCTION.

NEW YORK.—During June of this year the Maxwell-Brisco Motor Company, a subsidiary of the United States Motor Company, produced and sold 224 cars, making the number of Maxwell machines in use today total 31,788. With an approximate valuation of \$1000 each, an expenditure of \$31,788,000 is represented.

DEPRECIATION OF INDUSTRIALS

Tuesday's Sharp Break in Prices Extends Throughout the List and Some Big Losses Are Recorded.

The weakness in the share market was more pronounced Tuesday than on any previous day this year. Many new low records were made and prices crumbled easily. By far the largest losses of the industrials were made in National Lead, American Smelting, Consolidated Gas, International Harvester, Steel common, American Car & Foundry, American Locomotive and United States Rubber.

The following table gives the high, low, Tuesday's close and the decline for the year:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Dec.
Am. Beet Sugar	47 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	22
Am. Sugar	125 1/2	114 1/2	116 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Car & Fy.	72 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2	32
Am. Locomotive	62 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Smelting	104 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	41 1/2
Am. Woolen	30 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	1 1/2
Consol. Gas	100 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2	21 1/2
Int. Harvester	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	43 1/2
Int. Paper	10 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	23 1/2
U. S. Rubber	52 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2
Am. Ag. Chem.	40 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	14
Allis-Chalmers	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	7
Am. Cotton Oil	60 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	14 1/2
Central Leather	48 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	22 1/2
Int. Harvester	125 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	41 1/2
Nat. Biscuit	115 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	14
People's Gas	110 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	7 1/2
U. S. Steel com.	91 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2	29 1/2
Va. Car. Chem.	62 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	7 1/2

The decline of 43 1/2 in National Lead may be accounted for to a great extent by the action of the directors in recently cutting the dividend. American Smelters has been fairly steady recently until the last break came, when much of the market support was withdrawn. American Car & Foundry and American Locomotive declined on the belief that the uncertain crop outlook and the agitation against the railroads would seriously affect the business of each concern.

In the case of many of the others there was nothing special to account for the weakness except the lack of confidence which investors have been showing of late.

OPERATING AT FULL CAPACITY

National Biscuit Company Profits for Fiscal Year May Equal About 10 Per Cent on Common Stock.

NEW YORK.—All plants of the National Biscuit Company are operating at practically full capacity and from the present outlook this is to be one of the best years the company has enjoyed since organization. That the plants should be working pretty full at this time was to be expected, as the summer business of the company is fully one third larger than that of winter, with exception of the week before Christmas, when they have a very large sale of cakes and crackers for the holidays.

An official says sales for the first six months of the present year were more than 10 per cent larger than those in 1909. If this improvement in business keeps up, the company will earn about \$46,992,593 gross for fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1911, which would be \$4,272,054 larger than last year's record figure.

As net profits after payment of interest charges, etc., are generally about 10 per cent of total sales, there should be a surplus applicable to dividends of \$4,700,000. After allowing for full 7 per cent dividends on the preferred, there would be a surplus applicable for common of \$2,963,685, equal to 10.1 per cent.

Compared with previous years these estimated figures make the following showing:

Year to Jan. 31.	Sales.	Profits.	10 per cent.	% on com.
*1911—	\$46,992,593	\$4,700,000	\$2,963,685	10.13
1910—	42,730,343	3,978,576	2,242,261	7.67
1909—	39,830,828	3,896,000	2,199,035	7.28
1908—	41,802,224	4,101,415	2,365,100	8.08
1907—	40,722,530	3,954,507	2,218,192	8.28
1906—	39,702,598	3,822,328	2,086,023	7.13

*Estimated. Since organization in August, 1899, there has been paid in addition to the regular 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock a total of 53 1/2 per cent on the \$29,290,000 common stock. This dividend paying capacity is due to a great extent to stability of earnings through both good times and periods of depression.

PITTSBURG COAL ISSUES REPORT

NEW YORK.—Shareholders of the Pittsburgh Coal Company have received a statement which purports to contain earnings and tonnage for six months ended June 30, 1910, compared with corresponding period of last year.

From this statement it appears that the company is in a much better position than at the close of the first half of 1909. Instead of a net loss of \$265,996 there was this year a net surplus of \$405,008—an improvement of \$671,604. Coal produced by the company and its subsidiaries increased 1,825,390 tons; and coke production advanced 86,137 tons.

STEAMSHIP LINES' INCOME ACCOUNT

Income account of Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies subsidiary steamship companies for May, 1910, shows: Operating and other revenue \$1,346,459, operating expenses \$1,090,865, total income \$255,594; less interest on underlying bonds, sinking fund and other deductions paid or accrued \$164,178; net income \$91,415.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Kershaw from Norfolk, etc., with 245 bbls potatoes, 150 crts cucumbers, 380 crts squash, 168 crts eggplant, 42 crts melons, 10 bskts apples, 10 crts tomatoes.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 430 bbls potatoes, 180 crts cucumbers, 50 crts squash, 150 crts eggplant, 282 bskts apples, 13 crts cantaloupes, 10 crts peppers, 25 crts tomatoes, 250 bbs peaches.

Str Nacoochee due here Friday has 12 crts pineapples, 127 bbls pears.

Apples 265 bbls, berries 1351 crts, peaches 9317 crts, watermelons 18 crts, cantaloupes 8 crts, Cali oranges 1193 bbs, lemons 408 bbs, Cali deciduous fruit 19 crts, grapes 678 carriers, raisins 1000 bbs, potatoes 21,607 bush, onions 1000 bush.

New York Fruit News.

There are six cars of California oranges and one car of California lemons sold Tuesday. Market a little easier on oranges. Lemons also sold lower but not as good stock as Monday. Two hundred and seventy size sold from \$3.95 to \$4.00, 300s from \$4.00 to \$4.55 and 36s from \$4.00 to \$4.60.

There were 6000 crts of onions sold; stock generally poor and prices ranged from 30c to 97 1/2c per crate.

Twenty-four hundred crates of Porto Rico pines sold from 65c to \$3.10 according to size, quality and condition.

Cargo of the steamer Mongibello, 34,000 bbs lemons sold, was poor; with the exception of a few lots of Verdelli fruit, first choice stock, there was absolutely no sound stock to be had. The Verdelli fruit showed some decay and second Verdelli in some cases showed quite some waste. Sale opened active and prices ruled higher for all grades and sizes, but after a few invoices had sold the market weakened and prices declined; 300 size were not wanted, but 360 size and 90 size were wanted. In some cases 360 size second-grade sold fully \$1 higher than 300s. Receipts and ripe fruit, best stock, sold from \$4 to \$5.50. Verdelli stock ranged as follows: 300s \$4.87 1/2 to \$5.50, seconds \$4.50 to \$5. First choice 360s \$5 to \$6.75, seconds \$4.50 to \$5. About 800 bbs Major and Sorrento lemons are being sold today.

Steamer Princess Irene with 7800 bbs lemons has sailed for New York.

Chicago Market.

Sept wheat \$1.04 1/2; Sept pork \$2.25; Sept lard \$11.85; hog roots 19.00, prices \$7.55 to 9.10; cattle mkt stdy to 10 lower. Beaves \$4.75 to \$5.30, cows and hfs \$2.50 to \$3.50, Tex strs \$3.50 to \$5.50, skrs and firs \$4.00 to \$6.25; westn cattle \$4.75 to \$6.05, recs 22.00.

Local Poultry Receipts.

Today 600 pgs; last year 608 pgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$6.25 to \$6.90, clear, \$4.75 to \$5.25, winter patents \$5.40 to \$6.80, straights \$4.90 to \$5.25, clear, \$4.75 to \$5.15. Kansas patents, in jute \$5.40 to \$6; rye flour \$3.85 to \$4.05, Graham \$4.40 to \$4.60.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 78c, steamer yellow 77 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 77c; to ship from the west, No. 2 yellow 77 to 78c, No. 3 yellow 76 to 77c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 51c, No. 2 50 1/2c, No. 3 50c, rejected white 47 to 49c; to ship from the west, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 50 1/2 to 51c, 38 to 40 lb 50 1/2 to 51c, 36 to 38 lb 49 1/2 to 50c, barley mixture 46 to 48c.

Commeal and oatmeal—Commeal \$1.41 to \$1.44 100 lb bag, granulated \$3.85 to \$3.95 bbl, bolted \$3.75 to \$3.85, oatmeal, rolled \$5.10 to \$5.35 bbl, cut and ground \$5.60 to \$5.85.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$24.75 to \$25.25, winter bran \$24.75 to \$25.25, middlings \$26.50 to \$29, mixed feeds \$25.50 to \$28, red dog \$30.50, cottonseed meal \$32, linseed meal \$34.50, hominy feed \$23.75, stock feed \$26.50.

Hay and straw—Western, choice \$28, No. 1 \$24 to \$25, No. 2 \$21 to \$22, No. 3 \$18 to \$20; straw, rye \$14 to \$15, cut \$9.

Butter—Northern creamery 29 to 30c, western 28c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henner 30c, eastern 27 to 27c, western 18c.

Cheese—New York twins, new 15 1/2 to 16c, Vermont twins, new 15 to 15 1/2c.

Beans—Peas, choice, per bu \$2.40 to \$2.43, medium, choice, hand picked \$2.40 to \$2.43, California small, white \$3.25 to \$3.35.

Potatoes—New potatoes, per bbl \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Onions—Egyptian, per bag \$2.25 to \$2.50, Connecticut river, per 10-lb bag \$1.50 to \$1.75, native yellow, per bu box 75c to 85c.

Poultry—Nearby broilers 24 to 26c, choice northern and eastern fowl 19 to 20c, western fowl 16 to 17c.

Fruit—Pineapples \$1.50 to \$3.25, muskmelons, per crate \$1.25 to \$3.50, blueberries per ct 7c to 13c, raspberries 5c to 12c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Butter Market.

Northern cry asstd tbs 28 1/2c, northern ex large tbs 28 1/2c, western cry ex large tbs 28 1/2c, bxs and prints 28c.

Boston Receipts.

Today—9812 tubs 7807 boxes 548,996 pounds butter, 870 boxes cheese, 4530 cases eggs; 1909, 7738 tubs 2405 boxes 415,607 pounds butter, 338 boxes cheese, 4746 cases eggs.

Tuesday—1910, 6823 tubs 3436 boxes 386,350 pounds butter, 258 boxes cheese, 4322 cases eggs; 1909, 5593 tubs 2264 boxes 315,203 pounds butter, 148 boxes cheese, 3670 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Cry spec 29c, 28 1/2c; cry ex 28 1/2c; cy ex str mk 28 1/2c, 28 1/2c; cry ex

WOOL MERCHANTS ANTICIPATE AN UPWARD TREND IN VALUES

Current Purchases in Primary Markets Foreshadow Prices Higher Than Prevailing Quotations When the New Northwestern Clips Are Offered at the Seaboard.

Changes of the past week in the wool trade have been mainly in the nature of an improved tone for the eastern market, due to the quite general assumption by dealers that the low point on prices has been passed and that a little rise in values is justified by the outlook.

Wool merchants infer that in case the concerns now operating freely in the Northwest, especially in Montana, have the right gauge of the market, there is a fair basis for this expectation. Buyers are paying calculated more per pound than they calculated concede when the season opened, and the prices noted will necessitate, in their judgment, a rise here on such stock when it comes time to negotiate for its sale to consumers.

Boston concerns are well represented in the leading primary markets, and several of the more desirable clips have commanded 21 cents or a shade above per pound. The range, however, is mainly from 18 1/2 to 20 cents. This means a cost cleaned of 54 to 60 cents or more.

It can readily be seen that these prices allow little or no margin of profit computed with ruling quotations at the eastern seaboard for similar stock. It is calculated that a 5 to 10 per cent rise at least in prices will have to take place there to make values conform to the

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED FARM HAND.
month and board. THE CENTRAL DEP'T.
C. A. Emp. Dept., 153 La Salle st.
Chicago.

EXP. FARM HAND. \$30-40. THE CE
TRAL DEP'T., Y. M. C. A. Employmen
Bureau, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

EXP. ICE CREAM MAN to leave cit
\$25-\$35 week THE CENTRAL DEP'T.
C. A. Emp. Bureau, 153 La Salle
st., Chicago.

FARM HELP, man and wife, to take
full charge of Canada wheat farm of 1
sections and board men; state experie
Box 318, Chicago, Ill.

FOREMAN, thoroughly competent t
repair department garage, one who c
do the work and manage the car
GEORGE R. HARTEL, Mgr., The

GEORGE R. HARTEL, Mgr. TI
205 Main st., Keokuk, Ia.

LEMAN wanted Aug. 1 o
concrete building cons

STATE salary expected and previous experience. Apply W. M. BRODE & CO., Newcomerston, Ohio.

COUNTRY LABORERS wanted; steady work good wages. DAYTON GLOBE IRON WORKS CO., Dayton.

LINEMEN wanted at once; 40 experienced men for work on a 300-mile 110-0-volt power transmission line located in southern Canada; positions will last about 6 months. Apply TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

LOSS CLERK wanted; experienced in insurance; one acquainted with the western territory preferred; in reply state full past experience and how soon can start. Apply TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 133 La Salle Chicago.

ood futures; apply at once, stating fu
ge and past experience; salary \$15. TRU
BLOOD EMP. CO. 153 La Salle st. CH

ASST. BOOKKEEPER wanted (2) competent to take full charge of small concern; salary \$12 to \$15. TRUEBLE EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

CENTRAL DEPT. CO. BOOKKEEPER, \$12-\$14. THE CENTRAL DEPT. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

MAN, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

DEPT. Y. M. C. A. Chicago.

ASST. CHEMISTS (3) for a high grade concern; will consider young men who have just graduated in chemistry; permanent position; salary to start \$500. TRUEBLE EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

AL COACHMAN wanted; \$50. The Central Dept. Y. M. C. A. EMP. BUREAU, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

At COXCELSIAN wanted; \$500. The Central Dept., Y. M. C. A. EMP. BUREAU, 11 La Salle st., Chicago.

BANK PAYING TELLER wanted; one with previous experience in bank; salary \$30 to \$35. **TRUST CO. OF CHICAGO**, 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

BANK PAYING TELLER wanted; experienced; must come to Chicago at once.

accept position in small private
 opportunity; will consider
 salary \$75. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1
 La Salle st., Chicago.

BANK STATEMENT CLERKS wanted
 require those who have had experience
 percent based on salary. TRUEBLOOD EMP.
 CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

BARBER wanted; good man; steady job
 once. OSCAR W. SMITH, 108 Comm
 st., Neenah, Wis.

BARBER WANTED—First-class man
 must be married; no work; steady job
 E. PIERCE, Crandon, Wis.

BARBER—First-class workman; \$14 pe
 week, half over \$22; steady job. I.
 PRAMER, Wilmur, Minn.

FRAMER, Willmar, Minn.

BOOKKEEPERS—Several wanted (13 to 20) and experienced; high grade local concerns; must have some experience; permanent position. **TRUBLEB** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago, 2.

BOOKKEEPER, \$12. THE CENTRAL
DEPT., Y. M. C. A. Emp. Dept., 153 L
alle st., Chicago.

BOOKKEEPER wanted (3); general int'l exp.;
experience; young men with some experience
wanted in the accounting or bookkeeping
department; salary commensurate with ability; must be willing to
travel extensively; telephone eligibility; salary \$60
to \$75. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 133 La Salle St.
Chicago.

BOYS - \$3-37. THE CENTRAL DISCLOSURE
BUREAU, M. C. A. Employment, 133 La
Salle St., Chicago.

BOYS OVER 16, \$3-37. THE CENTRAL
DISCLOSURE, Y. M. C. A. Emp. Bureau, 133 L
Salle St., Chicago.

BRICKLAYERS wanted; 224 Appl's
required for work in Cincinnati.

CABINET MAKERS (2) wanted on furniture
work; steady work; taste excellent

CABINET MAKERS (2) wanted on furniture work; steady work; state experience and wages wanted. **THE H. LAUTER CO.**

CEMENT EXPERT—High, grade man thoroughly educated in the analysis and uses of cement, must be man able to prepare literature and gather data, state of the art of cement, cement treatment, high grade cement concerns; permanent salary \$2500. **TREBLOOD EMP. CO.** 133 La Salle st., Chicago. 2

CEMENT CHEMIST—High grade man thoroughly experienced in cement work, must be man able to prepare literature, high grade cement concerns; permanent salary \$3000 to \$3600. **TREBLOOD EMP. CO.** 133 La Salle st., Chicago. 2

CIVIL ENGINEER, young man, must be technical graduate and at least 2 years experience in design work, must be instructor in a college located in New York State; must also be able to give instruction

structor in a college located in New York State; must also be able to give instruction in steam engine and boiler theory and

...and thermodynamics; salary \$1300 per year. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - \$1500 per year. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - \$1500 per year. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - \$1500 per year.

CLAIM. MEN - Experienced general freight claim men for several railroads, also for railroad concerns; positions are permanent and offer rapid advancement for those who qualify; salaries \$1000 to \$1500. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - 1300 to \$1500. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - 1300 to \$1500. **TRIPLEWOOD EMP. CO.** - 1300 to \$1500.

CLERICAL MAN with electric experience wanted. The Central Dept., Y. M. C. A. **EMP. BUREAU, 183 La Salle st., Chicago.**

EMPERS wanted for general railroad services; experience in this line not necessary; freight, claim and ticket auditing department; although preferred; for passenger; salary; salaries \$40 to \$60; apply at department.

ment; salaries \$40 to \$80; apply at once stating how soon can be expected to come on stream. THUNDERBOLT EMP. CO. 1

COACHMAN, A1. \$50. THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau, 153 LaSalle st., Chicago.

COLLECTOR, #12. THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau, 153 LaSalle st., Chicago.

DINGING ROOM MAN at summer resort 20 month and board. CENTRAL DEPT. Y. M. C. A., Chicago.

DRAFTSMEN (2) wanted at once; experienced designing and detailing on structures; permanent positions; local contracts; salary \$1500. TRUEBLOOD EMPLOYMENT CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

ERRAND BOYS. \$7. CENTRAL DEPT. Y. M. C. A., Chicago.

EXP. STENOGRAPHER - \$75 month

FIRE CENTRAL DEPT. Y. M. C. A. Em
Bureau, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

the custom plants steady work entire year. Apply L. E. HAYES & CO., Cincinnati, O.

MAN to wash wagons, \$12 month salary. THE CENTRAL DEPOT, Y. M. C. A., 135 La Salle St., Chicago.

MECHANICAL DESIGNER—MAN on conveying and elevating machinery—no concern; permanent position; salary \$1200. TRUERHOLD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and experienced mechanical engineer in electrical machinery work; permanent position; upgrade concern; salary \$1500. TRUERHOLD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted \$1200. Various positions. Chicago.

TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle s

OFFICE HELP, \$10. CENTRAL DEP
Y. M. C. A. Chicago.

OFFICE MAN wanted: \$35-\$10. The
Central Dep., Y. M. C. A. EMP. BUREAU, 117
N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

OFFICE CLERKS wanted, 12 to
18 years, capable young men for general
office work; some experience preferred.
Adapted to figures and work into the
sales and credit department; most
important. Write to Chicago at once;
please state fully age and past experience
prefer those who can call in personal
reference. \$10 to \$12. TRUEBLOOD EMP.
BUREAU, 117 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

PRESSMAN for Harris press, one fam-
iliar with numbered work, especially in
common book manufacture preferred. AMER-
ICAN COUPON & TICKET CO., 217 Illinois
St., Chicago.

PRINTER, all round, who can turn out good job work and set attractive ad country office; steady place and good wages.

[illegible]

who qualify; salary \$10 to \$15. TRUE
BLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Ch
icago.

STENOGRAPHERS \$60-\$75. The CENTRAL DEPT., Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STOCK MAN, \$9. The CENTRAL DEPT., Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STOCK MAN wanted: \$9. The CENTRAL DEPT., Y. M. C. A. EMP. BUREAU, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STRUCTURAL DESIGNERS (15) wanted; or, prefer men experienced in construction of warehouses, office buildings etc., in skeleton steel and reinforced concrete; permanent positions; high grade concerns various parts of the United States. Salary \$1500 to \$3000. TRUMBULL EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STRUCTURAL CHECKERS (2) want local concern; must be experienced; prefer one who has had experience on b

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One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

REAL ESTATE

Fisher Hill Brookline

Large or small lots on Clark, Buckminster, Hyslop and other roads; 1 to 8 minutes from Beaconfield Station and near Beacon St. electric at Deane Road. Location and prices make this the best land in the Boston district. Conditions are ideal for establishing a home and a rare chance for the discriminating. J. D. HARDY, 10 HIGH ST., JUNCTION SUMMER, BOSTON.

ROOFING and REPAIRS

An examination of your premises and estimate on new work or repairs will be gladly furnished without charge.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

125 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



FOR SALE

This fine modern home in the city of Battle Creek, Mich. Price \$4000. If interested write or call. H. W. CLARK, 50 Poplar st., Battle Creek, Mich.

Chicago Real Estate

We have been making a specialty for many years in handling high-class residence and business properties. Can negotiate loans at the lowest rate of interest. Insurance placed in the strongest companies. We are pleased to refer to any Chicago bank.

Jamaica Plain Land

Perkins St. and Parkway. Near South Huntington ave. car line. 20 minutes to Park St. 50 moderate sized lots for cash at 30c to 60c a foot, or about one-half what adjoining land is held; location the very best; restricted for 50 years to 1 and 2 family homes. Agents on ground Saturday and Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. FINLAY & HASTINGS, Agts., 80 State st.

LINCOLN, MASS.

Country estate of rare quality. Modern house of 9 rooms, etc. hot water heated; 18 acres. Particulars D. E. ALLEN, 110 Cambridge Junction, Mass. Tel. 1347.

FOR SALE—100 acre farm 2 miles from good market, 8 rooms and bath, 2-story house, water in house and in Arch. 40x35, complete outbuildings, living water, strawberries, grapes, blackberries, cherries, apples, 1.4 mile from school; fine wheat and oats crop. Owner wishes to retire. Box 41, Mithall, Okla.; price \$6000.

BROOKLINE—Two-family house, all improvements; owner gets \$50 rent for \$20; terms easy. Also one house at \$3000, rent for \$15. Also three single houses in Brookline low on reasonable terms. F. F. WHITTIER, 94 Harvard ave., Brookline, Telephone.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Sales of real estate in the city proper have been scarce thus far this week, but there is fair activity in the outlying wards.

A late transaction in the Back Bay district involves two three-family brick houses, numbered 27 and 29 Gainsborough street, which have passed from the ownership of Grace Hutchinson to Emily Bunker. There are 2200 square feet of land, taxed on \$4800, with a total valuation of \$16,800. Kimball & Butterfield were the brokers.

In the North End Wolf Berger has conveyed to Mariano Zarrella and wife the parcel at 22 and 22½ Cooper street, near Margin street. There is a three-story and basement dwelling and 1000 square feet of land, the whole being valued by the assessors at \$10,500, of which the land's share is \$4500.

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the recording of deeds in the sale of lot E, containing 7750 square feet on Corey street, next to the corner of Garden street, Highland station, West Roxbury, for E. F. Brown to S. S. Dennis of Boston, who is going to build for occupancy. This is considered one of the best locations at Highland station.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

Louis T. McKinney has sold to Adolph Russell about 12,000 feet of land and same stable thereon, adjoining his mansion house at 19 Westminster street, between Walnut avenue and Washington street, Roxbury. The stable is assessed for about \$1000 and the land for about 30 cents per foot. A three-apartment house is to be erected on the lot.

J. D. Bruce has sold for Lena A. Ma-

SUPERIOR FLOORING

MADE BY
George W. Gale Lumber Co.
Telephone 40
Cambridge, Mass.
Everything from Mills to Shingles.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved in and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ. BOSTON Telephone 1786 Oxford

REAL ESTATE

Write Me About

YOUR REAL ESTATE WANTS. I HAVE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY OF MANY DESCRIPTIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, WEST INDIES AND PANAMA. BOSTON AND VICINITY A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE AND RENT.
MARTHA SOPHIA HOYT
4 WILLIAM ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Dept. G.
(I make appointments by mail only.)

FOR SALE—Well Located Country Home
House of 14 rooms, extra large bath room, hot water, best throughout; well built; needs painting; about 30 acres of good land; two apple and two pear orchards; 175 barrels of apples and 300 bushels of all kinds of pears; garden and crop in very accessible; price \$10,000, one-half cash; can easily be made a profitable as well as a beautiful estate. Apply F. O. Box 162, Southboro, Mass.

SEASHORE LOTS

SQUANTUM PARK
VIEW of all Boston harbor, seashore and country, low prices, easy terms, agents on property daily; take Squantum car from Newport bridge or Atlantic station; tel. Main 886, Dor. 2357-1. J. R. NELSON, 701-702 Tremont Temple, Boston.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING, SHEET METAL WORK, Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conduits, etc., put in and repaired. ARTIFICIAL SLATE, WATERS, WATER-TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.
W. A. Murtfeldt Co.
161 Devonshire st., Room 1002.

Country Home in Southboro Mass.
One and a half acres of good land, green house, large quantity of fruit; barn and henhouse; beautifully situated, faces lake; magnificent shade trees and shrubbery; water 14 rooms, bath and piped for hot water heat; a very big bargain; easy terms. Apply Box 102, Southboro, Mass.

FOR SALE—Two-story and basement brick factory building; 17,000 sq. ft. of floor space; located on main line of U. S. N. Y.; includes heating system and engine; price very attractive. Address BADGER STATE SHOE CO., Madison, Wis.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
Furnished or unfurnished, a fine 11-room house, with two baths, large corner lot; very convenient; a big bargain and very easy terms to responsible people. Apply F. O. Box 102, Southboro, Mass.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, stable and 2 acres cultivated land in Wakefield, near R. R. station and electric; attractive estate and shrubbery. A. N. DRYER, 63 Loring rd., Winthrop, Tel. 163-1.

Farms Throughout New England

Circular free—a postal brings it. Dept. 70. P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

FRUIT FARMS

PEACEFUL VALLEY FARMS.
\$15 an acre till Sept. 1; sections so divided as to insure congenial neighbors; we clear, plant, cultivate. Address JOHN M. CROOK, Austin, Ill.

BROOKLINE

A few elegantly appointed unfurnished suites, 1 to 7 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cafe and garage; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO

4713 WOODLAWN AVENUE
11-room modern detached estate residence; best residence district in Chicago; we will sell this house at a very reasonable price and on terms to suit the purchaser. J. GRANTON PARKER & CO., 100 Washington st., Chicago, exclusive agents.

FOR SALE

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, centrally located on corner lot 00x150 feet; sewerage, gas, water. One of the finest locations in the Valley River Valley. Address 25 Batavia ave., Batavia, Ill.

Bremen st., 102; Vincenzo Flatrone, alter dwelling.
Chelsea st., 43; Abraham Finkelstein, M. M. Kalman; alter dwelling.
Avery st., 30; Bradlee estate, C. A. & F. N. Russell; alter store.
Columbus sq., 10; D. J. Walton; alter dwelling.
South st., 507; F. E. Leadbetter, Charles Horace; alter store.
Alabama st., 104; C. A. Adler; alter dwelling.
Oak sq. ave., 9; W. L. Ripley, Stebbins & Watkins; alter dwelling.

MR. COLE IS HERE IN RUSSELL CASE

William J. Cole of Denver is registered at the Revere House and claims that he is the William J. Cole of Dover, N. H., whose name was dragged into the Russell case at the time that "Fresno Dan" came into the case. Three Boston business men who saw pictures of the latter asserted that they were those of William J. Cole of Dover, N. H. Mr. Cole declares that he is here to vindicate himself of certain allegations that were made concerning him at that time. At a meeting with "Dakota Dan," Mr. Cole is reported to have declared his conviction that the latter is the real Daniel Blake Russell.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given: Juliette, 12-20; W. E. Wright; wood dwellings.
Manthorne rd., 8; Thomas Condon; wood dwelling.

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Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation
and Moved in and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ. BOSTON Telephone 1786 Oxford

BROOKLINE and BOSTON

NEW APARTMENTS
1756 Beacon st., 8-9 rooms, 2 baths.
1788 Beacon st., 9 rooms, 2 baths.
1381 Commonwealth ave., 7-8 rooms.
9-11 Corey road, 4 rooms, kitchenette.
288A Dudley st., Roxbury, 6 rooms.
208 Winthrop road, 1-2-3 rooms, bath and first-class cafe.
Rents \$200 to \$1200 per year.

B. J. CONNOLLY
18 TREMONT ST., ROOM 317.
Telephone 1618 Fort Hill.
Call Sunday afternoons, cor. Beacon st. and Corey road, and see any of above apartments.

Trinity Court
175 Dartmouth St.

Modern non-housekeeping apartments. Suites of 2, 3 and 4 rooms with baths. Central location near electric and railroads. For terms apply to W. J. MOOR, Manager.

BALCONY APARTMENTS

Garrison rd., off Tappan st., Brookline. Just finished, open for inspection; 45 feet street front, 7 large rooms and hall, 3 baths, beamed ceilings, oak floors, 10 closets. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State st., Boston.

1080 Beacon St. BROOKLINE
Apartment of 10 very large rooms, 4 bath rooms, all on one floor; all rooms have a view; large open fireplace, elevator; one of 8 rooms and bath, one of 7 rooms and bath, one of 9 rooms and 2 baths. CHARLES NEWHALL, 18 TREMONT ST.

NEW SUITES

TO LET, just completed, handsome new suites, 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, rent reasonable, all leases dated from Sept. 1. Apply to GEORGE W. JOHNSON, 188 Beacon st., cor. Strathmore road, Brookline. Telephone 2190 or 800 Brookline.

BROOKLINE

IN BEST LOCATION, brand new, large and small apartments at reasonable rentals to desirable families only. Engage now for full occupancy. J. EDWARD KIRKER, 1000 Beacon st. Tel. Bk. 313.

FURNISHED SUITE, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, complete paraphernalia for housekeeping; separate, modern, neat, homelike; attractive estate and neighborhood; near car; \$20 mo., with heat; for study; address OWEN, 31 Stearns ave., Medford.

THE RESERVOIR COURT, 1862-1870 Beacon Street, BROOKLINE.
A few elegantly appointed unfurnished suites, 1 to 7 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cafe and garage; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO

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11-room modern detached estate residence; best residence district in Chicago; we will sell this house at a very reasonable price and on terms to suit the purchaser. J. GRANTON PARKER & CO., 100 Washington st., Chicago, exclusive agents.

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MAJOR LEAVES FOR PINE PLAINS.

Maj. Robert U. Patterson, U. S. A., Ft. Banks, left today for Pine Plains, N. Y., where he is to perform duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant during the maneuvers which open next week.



EASTERN Summer Excursions

Daily Until Sept. 30, 1910

Round Trip Fares from Chicago

TO	
Atlantic City, N. J.	\$25.70
Boston, Mass.	25.60
Montreal, Que.	20.00
New York, N. Y.	25.50
Portland, Me.	27.35
Quebec, Que.	24.00
Toronto, Ont.	14.00
Direct Line	14.00
Via Niagara Falls	14.60

Tickets good via Niagara Falls. Liberal stopovers, 30 days return limit. Summer Tourist Fares to all Tourist Resorts in Canada, New England, New York and New Jersey. For full particulars address

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135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS

10% NET
We can invest your money in high grade Denver income property that will yield you 10% net. We will collect rents and care for the property. Write us now concerning investments in Denver and the West and get the benefit of our 25 years' experience.
THE W. T. CRAFT REALTY CO.
1717 Stout Street, Denver, Col.

A WELL ESTABLISHED AND GROWING REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN KANSAS CITY NEEDS MORE CAPITAL TO CARE FOR INCREASING BUSINESS AND CAN OFFER POSITION TO GOOD BUSINESS MAN, SALESMAN OR SUPERINTENDENT WHO WILL INVEST \$5000 OR \$10,000. THIS IS A PROPOSITION OF MERIT.
W. C. WHITCHER
931 Quindaro Blvd., Kansas City, Kan.

I DESIRE to meet a gentleman who is in a position to join in manufacturing and marketing a small patented machine. The business is successfully established. B. N. POWERS, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing, paying, table water business; established by owner 1894; come if interested. W. F. HALLITT, Bridgeport, Conn.

MORTGAGES

MORTGAGES quickly arranged at lowest rates on Boston and suburban real estate; old mortgages repaid; cash advanced. J. W. KINS, 113 Devonshire st., Boston. Est. 1872.

HOUSES TO LET

BROOKLINE
Furnished house to let for the summer; exceptional location; reasonable rent. Address B. room 98, 100 Boylston st., Boston.

TO LET—To small family, one half single 8-room house; separate kitchen; garden, hen house; 25 min. from South station. 13 570, Monitor Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1 OR LONGER IF DESIRED, IN FASHIONABLE HOTEL, 100 BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; WILL SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STERN, SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 W. 85TH ST., NEW YORK.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

CHINATOWN.
Shopping in San Francisco. KIMONO, MANDARIN, DRESS PATTERNS, Oriental Art Objects and Embroideries. Lilliput Warehouse, 319 Walnut st., S. F.

HAIRDRESSING

Mrs. Carrie W. Brown
SHAMPOOING AND HAIRDRESSING. 100 N. STATE ST., ROOM 67-68. Tel. 3801-2. 21 Park sq., Rooms 67-68.

ALICE B. MACDONALD and E. L. de Chateaufort, 15 Temple place, famous backward shampoo, 50c.

LADIES' TAILOR

ALFRED COHN
Ladies' Tailor and Habit Maker
382 Geary St., San Francisco.

WARSHIP TO TRY COALING AT SEA

An important test of experimenting with coaling a warship while she is underway is to be made by the naval authorities, either on the Rockland, Me., or Cape Cod course. Tentative orders have been issued to the collier Vestal, now at the Norfolk navy yard, to come north. It is understood that the battleship Vermont is to be used for the test, after her return to Boston with the two companies of Massachusetts naval reserves.

An attempt will be made to have a large number of the other ships of the North Atlantic squadron witness the test and for this reason it is regarded as likely that the Cape Cod course will be chosen.

BEVERLY BLOCKS AUTO FIRE TRUCK

BEVERLY—At the meeting of the aldermen Tuesday night Mayor Charles H. Town appointed Robert J. Rafferty as sealer of weights and measures to accept a position on the state board of weights and measures. The order for the appropriation of \$5500 for the purchase of an auto hose truck was laid on the table.

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

Woods Allen Company, Props. 16 Devonshire and 24 Exchange Sts., Boston
ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1850.
CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Box, 1071 and 1299.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bright & Howes
(INCORPORATED)
GOWNS LACES WRAPS
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS
CLEANSED
Modern Methods Under Sanitary Conditions Highest Grade Work at Short Notice
The Brookline Cleansing House
The Best Glove Cleansing in New England.
Back Bay Office Brookline Office
84 Huntington Ave. Coolidge Corner.
Tel. Back Bay 1281. Tel. Brookline 1306-3
ALLSTON OFFICE AND WORKS
St. Brighton 720. 84 Braintree St.

SUMMER BRANCH
372 Humphrey St., Swampscott, next to Swampscott Club.
Bundles Called For and Delivered.
Telephone, call or write for Price List.

It's Perfectly Charming to Go Sea Bathing
No matter how rough the water is when you know how to swim, if some big wave throws you off your feet—and then you can't feel timid. When you know how to swim, you should learn how to do it themselves early in the season. So many are taking up this art the course of instruction has been established upon a very modern basis this year.

St. Botolph Gymnasium
42-44 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON.
Phone Back Bay 2573.

\$5 Maxwell's Hat Shop
59 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL WANTS

Including Circulating Library, Board and Room Registry, 41 West St.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Every Woman Who Does Her Own Ironing Needs Quick Catch Clips—Do You?

Of course it was a woman who invented QUICK CATCH CLIPS. Like every woman, she dreaded the task of changing her ironing board covers. So she thought out a simple way to do away with sewing or tacking. Now hundreds of thousands of women use her idea. Quick Catch Clips cost only 25 cents; they save many a precious few minutes. Last indefinitely. They be attached to any board by any woman.

Send 25 Cents Today—You'll never miss the quarter, but you can't afford to delay the Clips.
THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., CLEVELAND, O.
A chance for a few good agents.

The Utility Electric Iron

Hotpoint

An Electric Iron, Store, Curling Tong Heater, all in one. As a Traveler's Utility Quilt or Household Iron it has no equal. Write for our electric novelty catalogue.

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Houses for the Summer

SUMMER To Rent
Completely furnished. In the country, near Contoocook river; 7 rooms and bath; hot, acre of land, good water supply, fireplace, brood, screened throughout, groceries delivered, rural delivery; photographs furnished. Special price for August and September. For full particulars address A. B. C. 18 Montgomery st., Concord, N. H.

OUTING SUPPLIES

SECOND TENTS ONE-HALF HAND TENTS
Sizes 12x16, 16x20, 20x24 ft. wall. Only used 2 days, made of superior 8-oz. duck. Screened throughout, groceries delivered, rural delivery; photographs furnished. Special price for August and September. For full particulars address A. B. C. 18 Montgomery st., Concord, N. H.

THE HOME FORUM

RELICS OF OLD LONDON

THIS is the Books of the Statutes of the Paviors, 1597, is the title of an ancient record of one of the famous worshipful companies of the city of London. A rummage among the charters of privileges relating to these city institutions, and other such documents, the originals of which for the most part are time honored old parchments, yellow with age, yet carefully preserved from the London dust of centuries, reveals quite a store of interesting information. Thus we learn that these same paviors, a guild still prominent among the numerous worshipful companies of today, apparently possessed in ancient times practically a monopoly of all flag laying and pavement work within the precincts of old London, and were bound in return to provide whenever so required two wardens and a sufficient number of their craftsmen "to serve the said City."

Among the items that compose that long list of civic duties to be performed during the course of his single year of office by each lord mayor in turn, may be found the banqueting of the "Master, Wardens and Commonalty, of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London." Very long ago it was the custom for the lord mayor to receive a sample or portion from every load of fruit that passed within the city. We can easily believe that in summer time when the gardens that supplied the London of those days were full of fruit and vegetables, this peculiar privilege must have more than sufficed to keep the table of Dick Whittington and his contemporaries well stocked with the choicest fruit. Customs, however, change with the times, and an arrangement came about by which instead a yearly gift of fruits was bestowed upon the lord mayor of London, who acknowledges this generosity by feasting at the Mansion house the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers.

One way and another London certainly possesses a very fair share of the relics of the past. Many of these, too, are of the more substantial order, whose main walls and timbers seem to remain as firm and

I would have thy life to be, not like a torrent or rapid river; nor yet like a standing pool; but rather as a clear stream, gliding on in a constant silence and sweet gentleness.—Fuller.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER CHODDS, Managing Editor.

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The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

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Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clus House, Surrey St., Strand, London.



CURIOUS OLD HOUSES.

At Holborn Bars, London. The main walls and timbers of these buildings are still firm and substantial.

solid as ever, a very good instance of which is that row of quaint old houses still standing at Holborn Bars as shown in the above illustration. On the other hand, of the less substantial kind, there are few more genuinely worthy of notice than these ancestors of modern business institutions, namely, the worshipful companies.

Some of these, curiously enough, though still in existence as corporate bodies and actively engaged in useful work of all kinds, represent trades and callings which in themselves, that is to say in their original nature, have long since ceased to ply that particular art. Examples of this are the bowyers, and their brethren the fletchers, or guild of arrow makers, who as far back as the fifteenth century were united for a time as one. The armourers, the tallow-chandlers, the dyers, the cordwainers, the curriers or leather dressers, the skinner, the salters and the clothiers, are but a few of a large number of these old institutions that are today taking a leading part in the life of the city.

The majority of them have fine halls and offices, where they hold their periodical courts and councils, but to a great extent the older and original halls have vanished, many of them doubtless having disappeared about the time of the fire of London in 1666. But as well as their commercial duties these companies almost all and all are extensively interested in charitable undertakings. In some cases their funds are very considerable indeed, and certain of them maintain on their own account large and flourishing schools.

Among the greater companies may be numbered the grocers, the goldsmiths, the fishmongers and the stationers. It is the goldsmiths that examine and hall-mark the precious metals, and a jury of their aldermen sit in council yearly with the King's remembrancer to test the coinage of the realm. Then the fishmongers carry on a useful work in connection with the control of the fisheries, and it is interesting to know that their inspectors and officials are still empowered to seize fish that is considered unsuitable for sale. As regards the stationers, scarcely a book is published in England, bearing the privileges of copyright, that is not first registered at their hall.

In Threadneedle street, so familiar to London business men, is the hall of the merchant-tailors, and until some 90 years ago only might still have been seen the head of this company testing with his silver yardstick the measure of the cloth sold at old Bartholomew Fair. It is curious to contemplate these things, especially in contrast with more modern

Do not let your head run upon that which is none of your own, but pick out some of the best of your circumstances and consider how eagerly you would wish for them were they not in your possession.—Marcus Aurelius.

Listening to the Man "Who Knows"

IN an interesting interview Congressman Weeks related his experience on first entering Congress. He said he soon realized that a member who was thoroughly familiar with even one subject could maintain the attention of his audience better than a congressman who could talk fairly well on almost any subject.

A measure came up involving the custom of "bazing" at Annapolis, and as he was a graduate he was urged to say something on behalf of the bill.

"You may not have as good a chance for five years to speak on a subject which you so thoroughly understand," said his colleague.

He asked the speaker for an opportunity to state his views in five minutes.

"When I rose to make my little speech," said Mr. Weeks, "the members were in the usual state of disorder, talking, writing, lounging or coming in or going out. 'Mr. Speaker,' I said as loudly as I could, with the idea of making my voice heard above the din, 'I am a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis—before I got any farther, to my surprise, the noise ceased. Men stopped and looked at me with attention, as though saying to themselves,

business institutions. As a matter of fact, these are but some only out of a host of traditions of the sort that have survived from earlier days, and to the close inquirer are still to be discovered peeping out from under the mantle of up-to-date customs and ceremonies.

THE PURPOSE OF ART

THAT the sordid and horrible are not fit subjects for art may be answered in Keats' great statement: "Beauty is truth, truth beauty." Only the true and only the beautiful are worthy the great mission of art, the function of which is to inspire, to beautify, and to cheer.

It has been said that to depict the sordid and the horrible serves as a sort of object lesson, and turns people with loathing from the pursuit of it. This is surely a negative argument. Looking at unpleasant objects, whether in painting or in literature, fixes the picture in the mind, and leaves the student without the necessary complement, the positive good, which, if the object lesson is to serve its purpose, must replace it. To destroy is easier than to replace, and a reformer must do both. Nothing is truer than that a man grows like that which he is constantly looking at, and consequently it is advisable he should fix his gaze as far as possible on beauty and goodness.

To take a commonplace incident. Any one who has learned to bicycle knows that on first trying alone, he makes straight for every object he wishes to avoid, because, in his anxiety, he cannot take his eyes off the object he dreads. Only does he succeed when he manages to look ahead at the clear bit of road along which he desires to go. This is pretty true of life in general; and that is why the presentation of the ideal in art does more to turn humanity towards it, and consequently away from vice, than can be achieved by the opposite course.

Again those who regard realism as the main function of art, will naturally quote Shakespeare's words: "To hold the mirror up to nature," in support of their thesis. Surely the object of art is to give a representation of things as they are, to portray all that is real and natural. Now Webster defines "real" as "true, genuine, and permanent." Surely then, in the right sense of the word, the real must be the best and the lasting; for the real is the true. And again, are not things that are sordid and horrible more truly the abnormal? This too is borne out by Webster, who defines "natural" as that which is regular, and opposed to that which is violent.

It is certainly the opinion of all artists that art is not photography. A detailed likeness of the scene or the sitter can rarely be called a work of art. But this is certain, that only the pursuit of the ideal has ever reached the greatest heights in music, painting, literature, or the drama.

It may be said that Shakespeare continually depicts the horrible in his plays, but a close study of his work will show that side by side with that which is horrible, is always the portrayal and the triumph of the good. He gives the punishment of vice, but he also gives the highest ideal, more especially of womanhood.

In conclusion Browning's words come to the mind:

"Oh world! as God has made it, all is beauty!
And knowing this is love, and love is duty,
What further may be sought for or declared!"

Surely the scope of art should be to represent the world, not as humanity has marred it, but, as far as possible, "as God has made it."

"THY WILL BE DONE"

HERE are perhaps no words that more clearly illustrate the change of viewpoint which Christian Science has brought to its students than these: "Thy will be done." Under this teaching they become a triumphant affirmation of the presence of blessing and joy and good. Whereas they may formerly have been associated with some hour of human suffering and have expressed the mortal sense that God's will had been concerned with some disaster or trouble before which the human heart must yield up its desire for peace and happiness; now the very opposite thought shines from these words. The divine will is all good at all times. If the will of God indeed be done in human consciousness there is blessing and rejoicing beyond all telling. It is the

human will which must cease in order that the sufferings of earth may cease to appear. Evil of every sort follows from opposition to the will of God. Conforming with the will of God means not resignation to suffering but the destruction of the mortal beliefs of suffering. To say "Thy will be done" is then the affirmation of ever-present Life, Truth, Love, not acquiescence in the opposite of these. These words express the Christian's triumphant faith that there is no reality to the dark visions of material experience, and that a clearer understanding of the great fact of God's good will, His omnipotence, will cause the darkness to disappear. Christians prove that by dwelling in this loyal thought of God as the source of good only they bring to pass here and now some foretaste of the joys of heaven, which Jesus taught us to pray for on earth. This comes through the transformation of human thinking, whereby the abiding consciousness grows that God never is concerned with anything but harmony and perfection.

While Christians have prayed "Thy will be done" they have not always understood how it is that every form of self-will antagonizes their own real good. The prayer which Jesus prayed in his hour of greatest need must certainly have a deep lesson for all men. We must expect to find him then setting his thoughts in such order as must best enable him to grapple with earthly experience. Do we find him asserting his own mind or power in any sense? No. His three repeated prayers is, "Not my will but thine be done."

This example of Jesus in surrendering his own will to God has been misinterpreted by many devout people. They have thought that Jesus supposed the crucifixion to be God's will for him, and that in bowing thus in submission to his Father he was yielding himself to an agony which God had decreed for him. Yet if this were so Jesus would be shown to have acted inconsistently in the face of other people's trials. He did not tell the woman whose son had died that she must bow to the will of God in accepting the young man's death. On the contrary he restored the son to the mother's sorrowing heart. When he saw the men shut away from their fellows by disease he did not say to them, "This is God's will for you," he healed them of their

sufferings. When the boat labored under stress of storm he did not bid the disciples accept whatever fate awaited them in the black waters; he quieted the winds and the waves. He went about through all his ministry proving that the will of God was health and gladness and all good to men. Yet in his own hour of need some would have us believe that he prayed as if he thought God had chosen a cruel fate for him.

In the understanding of God which begins to dawn upon Christian Scientists this prayer of Jesus is wonderfully illumined. Knowing that the will of God can never be concerned with death, since God is Life, the prayers of Jesus are shown to be "deep and conscientious protests of Truth—of man's likeness to God and of man's unity with Truth and Love." ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 12.) Jesus knew at the crucifixion what the task before him was—to prove the power of Life over that most dread delusion of the sense which mortals name death. He knew that to come triumphantly through this test he must be absolutely at one with the will or Mind of God, who is Life, Truth, Love. He knew that every mortal or human sense in him must be subdued by the consciousness of the divine ever-presence, the ever-presence of Life eternal.

Many sincere Christians have failed to see the point involved here. They have supposed that God decreed the crucifixion of Jesus, whereas the record plainly shows that it was the hate and malice of the Jews that demanded it. They have held that a man, moreover, must have "a mind of his own," and even a will of his own if he is to stand firm in the path of rectitude. Jesus' resurrection proves not only that God does not decree death but that man by being possessed wholly and only of the divine Mind and will can triumph over death. Jesus' whole work was to show to humanity the love and power of God, in order that they might be lifted out of suffering and sin; and his last act showed in his own person this wonderful scientific fact of God's all-power. Not in order that mortals should have more of a mortal sense of life did he work, but that they might apprehend that Life which is God.

It was only in realizing the nothing-

Woman Suffrage in New Zealand

As far back as 1893 the franchise was conferred on women in New Zealand. They enjoy exactly the same electoral privileges as men. Every woman over the age of 21, who has lived for 12 months in the Dominion, and six months of that time in the district in which she desires to vote, is entitled to be registered on the electoral roll of that district.

It seems that Sir John Hall, a conservative statesman, and a distinguished prime minister, had more than any one to do with the giving of the vote to women, and that Mr. Sedden was thoroughly opposed to the measure. Sir John believed that the women's vote would exercise a steady effect on politics, and help to stem the rising tide of socialism and check the tendency to rush experimental legislation. Opponents of the measure drew pictures of households being divided, and of women being insulted at the polls. The prophecies,

a "New Zealander" says both of the advocates and opponents of the measure, have, for the most part, proved singularly wide of the mark. Anything more decorous, he says, than the actual voting at a New Zealand election it is impossible to conceive. At the same time Sir John Hall's anticipation that woman's suffrage would benefit the Conservative cause has proved utterly fallacious. At the first election at which women voted, namely, in 1893, a Liberal Labor ministry was returned, and since that time the Conservative party has never had a chance at the polls.

Speaking generally, the writer says, the women of New Zealand vote with their men folk. On one question, however, the women appear to take their own line, and that is on the subject of prohibition. The Prohibitionist vote is steadily growing, largely due, the writer believes, to the influence of the women's vote.

Children's Department

Literary Geography

(Celebrated cities.)

The "City of the Violated Treaty." "The Eye of Hellas." Naturally the best fortified city in North America. The oldest city in the United States. The city that stands on 26 islands. The city whose fall caused an English statesman to say, "Fold up the map of Europe."

His Bill of Fare

An amusing cartoon in "Life" shows an ostrich neatly costumed in store clothes looking over a volume labeled "Hard-ware Catalogue." He remarks enthusiastically, "Nuts, bolts, door knobs! Delicious! I will order some at once."

The Modern Speller

When little Katharine came home from school, her aunt asked her what she had learned that day.

"I learned to spell walnut," was the proud reply. "H-i-c-k, wal; o-r-y, nut; walnut!"—Lippincott.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

NUMERICAL SPELLING.

To a elpher add fifty; plus one; then add another elpher, and it equals a medley.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLES

Charades:
1. Bed, spread—bedspread. 2. Book, worm—bookworm. 3. Pi, purr—piper.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, July 27, 1910.

Bryan and Nebraska Insurgency

WHETHER William Jennings Bryan has really been defeated in Nebraska is a question which time only can settle. To all appearances, his political opponents triumphed over him in the Democratic state convention yesterday, but the circumstances attending this matter render appearances less worthy of trust even than usual. Whatever critics may say of him in other respects, they cannot justly withhold from Mr. Bryan at this time the admiration and esteem which belong to a man in public life who makes expediency and personal advantage secondary to ultimate party welfare and popular advancement.

Mr. Bryan's standing in his state and before the country cannot be fixed by the result of a wave of emotional insurgency in the ranks of his followers, but, rather, must be measured by the calm and unprejudiced judgment of thinking people. The merits of his contention and not the bitterness of factional feeling will guide the state of Nebraska and the nation at large toward a final decision. From all that we know, and from all that we can know at present, he is striving honestly to eliminate certain influences which have for years dominated the Democratic party both to its moral and material injury. These influences are powerful, aggressive, vengeful, and he must have known when he undertook to wage war upon them that they would be unscrupulous and unsparing in their methods of retaliation.

But the main questions involved in the contest are whether he is right, whether he is sincere, whether he is possessed of the courage to carry on the battle, even though its prosecution may seem to threaten his political ruin.

SINCE both wings of the Republican party of Ohio are eager to indorse President Taft and his administration, the party leaders see no reason why they should not soar on to more and happier goals of success.

THERE is danger that the observance of Labor day, like that of other days set apart for special and worthy purposes, may become simply perfunctory. Labor day was intended in a broad sense to mark the nation's recognition of its obligations to the honest and useful toiler, and its appreciation of his work. The intention of its founders, however, is manifestly unfulfilled when it is given over simply to a parade, in which there is no great public interest, or to excursions and games. It ought to be a day upon which the achievements of the craftsmen in every community may be displayed in an attractive way, not only that proper respect might thus be paid to good workmanship and that the desire of honorable emulation might be awakened in the breast of youth, but that the interests of local industry might be forwarded.

The mayor of Indianapolis seems to have grasped the right idea in this connection. He proposes that Labor day in his city shall be employed for educational purposes. That is, he would have the parade of the workers on that holiday take the form of an exhibition of their handiwork. It is held, and rightly, that the residents of industrial centers like Indianapolis need to be informed with regard to the products of their own cities before they are qualified to talk about them to strangers. Widespread application can be given to this thought. In most communities the residents are better informed with regard to the products of other places than they are with reference to the products of factories and workshops near their own doors.

We all know in a general way that we have mechanics and artisans all around us, but not all of us know, even in a general way, what they are capable of doing, or what they actually do. Neither the laborer nor the work of his hands is often enough applauded for the country's good. Let us make Labor day what it was intended to be, a day on which labor shall have attention and due recognition.

WHILE the scholars of the country are debating whether the noun "politics" is singular or plural, President Taft in his speech at Rockland, Me., yesterday, called it "them." But perhaps the presidential mind was thinking of the two varieties—"progressive" and "stand-pat"—that constitute the Republican brand of politics today, and thus deemed "it" plural, although a good many others may continue to think it rather singular.

Salaries of Federal Judges

IN THE minds of the average member of Congress and his constituent there seems to prevail an impression that whatever a man's wants may have been while he was at the bar, as soon as he goes upon the bench of the federal circuit court or the supreme court at Washington they become thereby virtually negligible quantities. That elevation once attained, he is so filled with juridical ardor that house rent, servants' wages, clothing, food become of such small consideration that, when they are brought to his attention, he simply chants "de minimis," and is happy for the rest of the day.

The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States receives a salary of \$12,500, and his associates salaries of \$10,000. The chief justice of England receives a salary of £10,000, and his associates salaries of £5000. In England, where prices under free trade are lower than in the United States, the difference in the two jurisdictions is more marked than is shown by the figures. It is only fair to admit that on some circuits in the West and in the country expenses are much less than in the East or in cities, but, even so, it would seem to the impartial observer that our federal judges are an underpaid and meritorious body of men. The country can justly be proud that however small the salary on the supreme bench or the circuit and district benches, it can always count on the services of a body of men that shed honor on themselves and the nation. But when we consider how enormously the cost of living has increased and the nature of their work, we cannot but think

that the federal judges are treated with a parsimony that sheds no glory on a country whose public expenditures of other sorts are enormous and often prodigal.

It is not fair to ask a man to give up a lucrative practise at the bar and to go on the bench, where for the rest of his life he is to receive a salary that is generally a not large fraction of what he made in fees. He must educate his children as they ought to be educated; he must have a habit of dress, diet and housekeeping that shall be seemly and in keeping with the dignity of his office; he must lay by for the days of his retirement, and he is expected to do this on a salary about as large as the wages a millionaire pays his cook.

CHICAGO will now be boasting that it is not only the undisputed inland metropolis of the nation, but that it is now a seaboard city as well. The opening of a continuous waterway to St. Louis deep enough for barges and other craft of light draft puts it in touch by water with "the Seven Seas."

FEW contrivances of modern times have promised more and fallen shorter of performance than the motion picture. With almost boundless possibilities for good as a public entertainer and instructor, its activities too often have been directed along channels calculated to lower rather than to uplift popular taste, popular knowledge and popular morality. Quite recently we have witnessed a striking demonstration of the extent to which public indignation may be aroused by the methods of those into whose hands control of the device for amusement purposes seems to have fallen.

But it is one thing to condemn these methods and another to accomplish their reformation. The belief seems to obtain among certain of the motion-picture people that there is a public demand for pictures of a low order. They either do not consider, or are incapable of seeing, that the depraved public taste to which they feel that they are now justified in catering is of their own creation. Neither do they seem to see that while, by pursuing their present methods they are attracting large numbers of patrons, they are repelling still greater numbers.

Thousands are now deprived of the enjoyment of motion pictures, because they do not care to subject themselves and their families to the exhibitions at present largely in vogue. But the large and important element of society that seeks better things should not be thus excluded, and it must soon be discovered by observant amusement managers that an extensive and profitable field for a display of their business enterprise lies open to them in the establishment of motion-picture shows of a higher grade than any now in operation. Many things that are useful and instructive and cleanly as well as entertaining still await exploitation by motion pictures. Their proper presentation will call not merely for skill but for genius in the future. The family motion-picture show is overdue, but it will arrive and be welcomed by all that is decent in the community.

A WISE general never underestimates the strength of his opponent. Republican Congressman Longworth of Ohio says regarding the Democratic nominee for Governor: "Our Democratic opponents have nominated as head of their ticket a strong man; make no mistake about that." But he said other things about the Democratic nominee, Judson Harmon, which the opposition will not be so willing and eager to reprint for campaign use.

Our Buffalo Herds Today

DOWN to forty years ago a buffalo stampede was one of the things counted as a hazard by travelers in prairie schooners across the plains. Those who can recall Capt. Mayne Reid—and he was read by nearly every American small boy of forty years ago—will remember his description of the ominous cloud of dust on the far horizon which anon became a living mass, beneath whose bounding weight the face of the earth trembled and became transformed. The buffalo herds on the great plains in his day were, in fact, composed of tens of thousands of animals.

Within little less than a generation from the time the "great hunt" began, the buffalo had vanished from his wonted haunts. Only by his departure in twos and fours into the fastnesses of the desert was he able to save himself from extinction. He had been pursued and shot down relentlessly, and, while the fever of the hunt was on, it was all he could do to save his species from annihilation.

Only a few were left, and these were scattered. Little by little they were picked up at length by the white man, now become repentant, and for thirty years an earnest effort has been put forth, by private individuals and by the government, to conserve the remnant. As a result there are now 2108 American bison in this country and Canada, the latter possessing 625. In nearly every municipal zoological garden in the United States there are a few. The number is increasing annually, and the prospects are that, in the great national reservations, American children of coming generations may see herds almost as great in size as those which were encountered ordinarily by the overland immigrant in the days of the making of the West.

NOW THAT the Republicans of Nebraska have seen fit to espouse some of the reforms that Mr. Bryan's own party has refused to take up at his bidding, perhaps the "peerless leader" will feel moved to fight under the banner that stands for the sentiments nearest his heart.

AFTER today President Taft will once more be back at Beverly. But it is to be hoped that he will not take his work too seriously for a while and that golf as well as government will claim some of his time.

POLITICAL ingratitude seems pronounced and widespread. In Nebraska, while the Democrats were refusing to follow the advice of Mr. Bryan, the Republicans took occasion to defy Mr. Cannon and "Cannonism."

THE TOWN of Newbern, N. C., is celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of its settlement, which is a reminder that the colonial spirit is nowhere more proud than in "the sunny South."

A Field for Motion Pictures

Real Strength of the Monroe Doctrine

IT is said that at the sessions of the Pan-American congress the proposition of declaring an adherence to the Monroe doctrine will not be offered for the consideration of the delegates. We may congratulate ourselves if this prove to be the fact, not so much because a declaration will have been avoided that might become the cause of controversy as that the Monroe doctrine is gradually impressing itself upon the various American powers, and thus is gaining a foundation that perhaps could not be afforded by the declaration of a convention, though this would have been without doubt a valuable precedent.

For a convention like the Pan-American, composed as it is of the representatives of the South American republics, to declare formally an adherence to the Monroe doctrine would make it necessary to define that doctrine or to make the declaration of its terms rigid enough to suit the needs of future diplomatic negotiations. It may be doubted whether at this moment such a course would be the best, and it is open to the further objection that it would involve the definition by one or more powers together of a rule of international policy that had its inception in a third power. The strongest inducement to the South American republics to uphold the Monroe doctrine and to adhere to it is a reasoned conviction based upon understanding that that doctrine as interpreted at Washington is for the good of South and North America alike. This reasoned conviction probably must come out of what we shall call a governmental as well as public opinion in South America, that experience and doctrine alike teach that no European power must gain a foothold in South America. It is much better that this opinion should grow in a normal way until it is firmly established than that its acceptance should be anticipated or forced.

After the Holy allies in concert with the King of Naples had decided in 1821 at Laybach to stamp out popular government in the kingdom of Naples, they, Russia, Prussia and Austria, adjourned to meet again and take up Spanish affairs in the old world and the new. They met finally at Verona, and the result of what happened there was that George Canning, the prime minister of Great Britain, proposed to Richard Rush, United States minister to England, that the two powers could not "look with indifference" on European intervention in South American affairs, though neither desired to acquire any of Spain's colonies. As it turned out, such a declaration was never made by the two powers, but the fruits of Canning's proposition showed themselves in President Monroe's message to Congress on Dec. 2, 1823. It is this message that forms the nucleus for what we know today as the "Monroe doctrine." It has had many constructions and much accretion through the unforeseen exigencies of international politics. It is not regarded with any particular favor by foreign powers, and there is no reason why it should if it be regarded from a standpoint that is quite opposite to that of the United States. It is, moreover, by this time somewhat vague in definitive statement, yet this is a difficulty that is more seeming than real. It is to its seeming vagueness and loosely fixed limits that it owes its strength. But there are two things in Mr. Monroe's message that have remained clear enough ever since it was written: That there must be in South America no more colonization by European powers and that they must not control the destiny of these states. There is no undue assumption of authority in this, nor does it in any way constitute a threat. It is, on the contrary, but an expression of political common sense and justice, that as these republics began their existence, so must they be allowed to continue, and as their freedom is menaced, so is that of the United States.

The Grand Trunk Strike

WHETHER the strike on the Grand Trunk have been broken or not is a matter that must depend on the statements of the respective sides; the one fact with which the public is acquainted is that business has been dislocated, innocent people have been made to suffer pecuniary loss and the public order has been broken. To say categorically who was responsible for this would be to assume a task warranted by the knowledge of very few persons and certainly not possessed by us. But if arbitration has been offered in any reasonable way and has been made possible in any form that would give justice, those that have refused it, employees or railroad company, or both, have by their act put themselves out of touch with the sympathy of the public, and have largely forfeited its consideration. As a matter of fact, unless we are mistaken, both sides have gained somewhat of their objects, though it is not evidenced by formal recognition. The company has given wages on an increased scale, though not as high as those demanded, and on the other hand has continued to operate its lines.

But, however this may be, we hope that the company will not enforce "the rigor of the statute," for that rigor must fall alike on those that have erred and those that have in no way sought to break the law. These are the women and children; they do not as a rule care very much about the enforcement of economic rules, they prefer, rather, to have the kettle boil and to do their harmless, necessary work. There have been plenty of cases where women and children have taken part in troubles arising out of labor disputes, yet in the great majority of cases it has been their lot to have their full share of want and none of the excitement of controversy that caused it. In the case as well of the employees, it may be hard for the company to remember mercy, yet by mercy they can bind the employees to themselves as by hooks of steel, and themselves will have approved it when the hour of reflection comes. By the force of circumstances, the employee's view must be a narrow one: He has not had a chance to learn that justice is strength, but has made the pathetic mistake that ignorance always makes, that justice is only one way of putting his side of the case and that strength must mean force. "More light," cried Goethe. If he needed more light, so does a trainman that, like most of us, thinks his walk in life the only one. He confounds weakness with concession and candor with self-depreciation, but only because he has not been taught better. The weak point in the harness of both men and company is that both are afraid of generosity; not the generosity that clicks in a purse and sows unfairness with indulgence, but that generosity which means the effort to take another's view and see what he sees. If one dare this, he makes alliance with mercy and her children, kindlier, better allies far than that barren stock, "the rigor of the statute."